Newport Daily News.

WAGON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1897. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Old Silver, China,

CUT GLASS, SHEFFIELD PLATE,

Inlaid Sideboards,
Extension Tables,
Side Tables,
Chippendale Chairs.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
OLD ENGRAVED PEWTER,
HALL CLOCK, MIRRORS,
DRESSING TABLES AND BUREAUS.

Fine Old Dutch and English Carved Furniture.

AT BURLINGHAM'S ART ROOMS,

53 MILL STREET.

POWELL'S COUCH SYRUP,

Excellent for coughs and colds.

FRANK L. POWELL,

CORNER THAMES AND PELHAM STREETS.

WANT SEVENTY CENTS.

Conference of Whiskey Men Ask Congress to Fix the Tax at That Figure.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—A conference of prominent whiskey men from all over the country, representing perhaps $100,000,000 of invested capital, was held in this city yesterday. After a careful review of the situation in the whiskey trade and considerable discussion, it was decided to petition Congress to put the tax on whiskey at seventy cents.

Among those present were the following: President E. L. Syd of the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association of America, New York; G. H. Cochran, president of the Kentucky Distillers' Association, Louisville; S. M. Rice, president of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, New York; J. B. Hanley, Providence, R. I., and Luther Adams and Fred Felton, Boston.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The government requires an increase of its revenues at this present time; and

Whereas, It is a well established principle that there is a maximum point in the collection of all revenue taxes above which the revenues decrease; and

Whereas, It is conclusively proven by statistics and the returns of the revenue departments that seventy cents per proof gallon is such maximum point in the collection of taxes on distilled spirits; and

Whereas, The illicit manufacture of whiskey has grown to such enormous proportions in certain sections of the country that the honest distiller who pays all taxes due from him to the government is almost entirely barred from doing business in these sections, and is placed at great disadvantage in others; and

Whereas, This great fraudulent distillation is due to the fact that the incentive to commit fraud has been greatly increased by the advance in the tax to $1.10 per gallon by the act of August 28, 1894; and

Whereas, The distiller who faithfully responds to all the demands of the government in the way of taxation is entitled to consideration from the government, therefore be it

Resolved, That we respectfully but firmly petition Congress to safeguard the honest distiller by putting the tax at seventy cents, which will produce the greatest revenue to the government with the least incentive to illicit distilling.

CHARGED WITH FILIBUSTERING.

Trial of John H. Hart, in Connection with the Laurada Expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—The trial of John H. Hart of this city, who has been indicted on the charge of engaging in a Cuban filibustering expedition by means of steamer Laurada, and whose case was postponed in December until the present term of court, was begun yesterday before United States Judge Butler. District Attorney Beck, who opened for the government, said it would be shown that arrangements were made here for the Laurada to proceed to sea, meet other boats, and take on board men and ammunition to be landed at Navassa, where other vessels were to take the men and ammunition to Cuba. The district attorney offered in evidence the proclamations of President Cleveland of June 12, 1895, and July 27, 1896. Attorney Ker, in behalf of Hart, asked to have them stricken from the evidence, on the ground that they contained no reference to a war existing between Cuba and Spain. Judge Butler ruled that the objection came too late, and Mr. Ker was granted an exception. A number of witnesses testified for the prosecution.

Kansas Senate Against the Arbitration Treaty.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Feb. 17.—The senate has adopted the concurrent resolutions proposed by United States Senator-elect Harris, declaring the proposed arbitration treaty between this country and Great Britain to be neither necessary nor wise, but inimical to the best interests of this government, and also requesting the Kansas Senators in Congress to strenuously oppose the measure.

ANOTHER DRIVE!

This Time in Chamber Furniture.

SEE IT IN OUR

SOUTH SHOW WINDOW.

1 Solid Ash Chamber Set, complete. (ANTIQUE FINISH.)
1 Best Woven Wire Spring Bed, to fit.
1 Soft Top and Bottom Mattress, in two parts.
1 English Decorated Toilet Set, ten pieces.

THIS COMPLETE OUTFIT

ONLY **$23.50.** ONLY.

We do this to make a little business during the dull season.

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

THE LITTLE CAPORAL

March and two step is the latest thing for piano. It is composed by E. E. Bartlett and Kate Vannah. We predict a great sale for this brightest and best of two steps.

SOME NEW SONGS OF MERIT ARE THE FOLLOWING:

"IN SPRING," by J. A. Carpenter.
"LOVE'S THREAD OF GOLD," Grace Mayhew.
"KATHLEEN" by Helene Mora.
The last mentioned is an especial favorite.

We have a FEW copies only of "THE EV'RY MONTH." Be sure you get yours. You will find these publications at the

HEADQUARTERS FOR MUSIC.

OVER COATS,	MEN'S SUITS,	OVER COATS,
$5.90.	**$6.75.**	**$10.**
Reduced from $8.75.	Reduced from $10.	Reduced from $15.

Every garment in our store marked down, a genuine money saving opportunity.

STAR CLOTHING CO.

McKINLEY IS BETTER.

His Illness Not Serious, and All He Needs is a Few Days' Rest.

CANTON, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Major McKinley passed a fairly comfortable night, and was somewhat better this morning. His physician says, however, that he must abstain from all work and must not see callers. There were few visitors at the McKinley house this morning. Mr. Hanna left for Cleveland at 12:30 o'clock. He is convinced that there is nothing serious about Major McKinley's illness, and that all he needs is a few days' rest. The major will not be able to go to Cleveland before the end of the week.

Senator Morrill's Credentials for His Sixth Term Presented.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The credentials of Senator Morrill (Repn. Vt.) for his sixth Senatorial term, from the fourth of March next, were today presented, read and placed on file.

International Monetary Conference Hearings Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The House committee on coinage, weights and measures has postponed until Friday next further hearings on the Senate international monetary conference bill.

Kennedy Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life.

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 17.—William Kennedy, convicted of the attempted poisoning of Albert F. Leavitt, was today sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Bill to Prevent Blacklisting Conspiracies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A favorable report was ordered today by the House labor committee on the Lorimer bill "to prevent conspiracies to blacklist."

MEETING OF MOTHERS.

Opening Session of the National Congress at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The first session of the national congress of mothers was opened at the Arlington Hotel this morning. Some of the prominent delegates in attendance were Mrs. Agnes Hitt, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps; Mrs. Willis Lord Moore, president of the state federation of clubs of Kansas; Mrs. Emma Guyton, of the Hillsdale college for girls, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. Ellen Richardson, of Boston; Mrs. William P. Frey, Literary Club, Lewiston, Me.; Miss Amelie Hofer, editor Kindergarten Magazine, Chicago; Mr. W. A. Bartlett, Lowell, Mass.; Miss Hall, Moody training school, Northfield, Mass.; Countess Di Morse; Mrs. Mary How Dickinson, president of the King's Daughters, New York, and Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, president of the federation of women's clubs, Chicago. The president of the association is Mrs. A. A. Birney of this city, and the secretary Mrs. Mary Louise Bueler. At 11 o'clock the delegates, after organizing and accomplishing some routine business, took a recess to wait upon Mrs. Cleveland, who had tendered them a formal reception at the White House.

FAST RUN BY THE TEXAS.

An Average of Twelve and a Half Knots an Hour.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 17.—Battleship Texas, which arrived yesterday, made a run from New York to this port which is said to be the fastest ever made by a battleship, the average being twelve and a half knots an hour from the time she left New York until she anchored off the bar. When she anchored she drew 21.6 feet of water forward and 23.6 feet aft. Captain Glass had her trimmed and when she crossed the bar she drew 23.3 feet aft, with plenty of spare water under her keel. Of the eight hundred tons of coal she had in her bunkers when she left New York, she has about two hundred tons left. After leaving the straits of Florida the weather was so thick and foggy that observations were impossible, and a sharp lookout was maintained until the mouth of the harbor was reached here. The ship is in first class condition. The presentation of the silver service will take place February 19.

February 16, 1897.

Your special attention is called to our

Great Bargains in Furniture!

25 Bent wood, cane seat, Vienna Chairs at $1.50; reduced from $2.50. 1 Upholstered Cherry Chair, $3.40. 1 Dining Table, solid oak, carved legs, only $15.30. 2 fine Cherry Stands at $2.12. 1 very choice Centre Lounge at $8.50. 1 handsome Mirror at $7.80. 2 Antique Mahogany Chairs at $5.10. 1 Solid Oak Chamber Set, French plate mirror, at $27 only. 1 Solid Oak Chamber Set, German plate mirror, at $15 only. 1 Delf Chamber Set at $35 only; regular price $75. 2 Combination Writing Desks and Bookcases at $15. Also many other artistic and choice pieces.

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Second Edition.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE UNITED ASSOCIATED PRESSES.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

GREECE'S ORDERS.

To Occupy Crete But Avoid a Fight with Foreign Forces.

ATHENS, Feb. 17.—Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek troops in Crete, has received instructions from the government to avoid any encounter with the foreign forces on the island, but to execute the orders of the king, which are that he shall occupy the island and restore order therein.

The Macedonian and Cretan committees have arrived at an agreement to concentrate their efforts in Crete to the end of securing a union of the island with Greece.

Anti-Turkish disturbances have occurred in Thessaly. Shots have been exchanged at Arta, on the Turkish frontier, where a Turkish guard across the border was struck by a bullet.

CANEA, Feb. 17.—Vice Admiral Canavaro, commanding the Italian warships in Cretan waters, has been chosen to command the combined naval forces of the powers in these waters, as the senior admiral of the united fleet.

CANEA, Feb. 17.—Vice Admiral Canavaro, of the Italian navy, commanding the united foreign naval forces here, has formally notified the commander of the Greek squadron, Prince George of Greece, of the occupation of the town by the marines of the foreign warships, with the consent of the Turkish government. To this notice the Italian admiral added the warning that the Greeks must not make attack upon the town, which is under the protection of the flags of the great powers.

Since the occupation of the town by the foreign marines order has been restored in the suburbs, and everything around Canea is now quiet. Foreign warships are stationed here, at Retimo, Candia and Sitia.

Immediate Mobilization of the Turkish Fleet Ordered.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17.—The government has issued an order for the mobilization of the Turkish fleet with the least possible delay.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17.—The Turkish government persists in declaring that it is not to be inferred that there is or will be any rupture of the relations between Turkey and Greece from the fact that Turkey is determined to leave the settlement of the troubles in Crete to the European powers.

GENERAL PLEASANTON DEAD.

A Gallant Union Cavalry Officer in the Civil War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—General Alfred Pleasanton, one of the most distinguished cavalry officers on the Union side during the late civil war, died at his apartments here at 3 o'clock this morning. His death resulted from a system worn out with activity and work. He has no relatives nearer than nieces and nephews. For the past six years he has lived the life of a recluse, surrounded by his books and enjoying the society of a few friends of his army days.

General Pleasanton was born June 7, 1824, graduated from West Point in 1844, and served in the Mexican and civil wars with distinction. In 1888 he was placed on the retired list.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Mrs. Alfred W. Chase read the first paper at the monthly literary meeting of the Epworth League of the First Methodist Episcopal Church last evening. It was in the series on American poets, and the subject was William Cullen Bryant. In her essay Mrs. Chase touched upon the main points in the long life of the poet, his remarkable early successes and his later achievements along various lines, the characteristics of his literary style and the quality and value of his work. Quotations were given in illustration of his verse, and the paper closed with the reading of "Thanatopsis," Bryant's best known and finest poem. Rev. J. H. Allen and Dr. Frederick Bradley, chairman of the literary committee, spoke briefly upon aspects of the life and work of the author.

Of a widely different nature was the second paper of the evening, upon "Undergraduate Life at Wesleyan University." This was prepared by Mr. Perry C. Hill, a recent graduate of the Rogers High school and now a member of the Sophomore class at Wesleyan, and was read in his absence by his brother, Mr. Walter N. Hill. It gave a very realistic bird's-eye view—a sort of photograph taken on the spot—of student life in one of the small New England colleges, from the inside. The feelings of a young man upon entering college, and his varied new experiences during his first or Freshman year; the interest in outdoor and athletic sports, the fraternity system, and the various social, intellectual and religious aspects of college life were among the topics treated with greater or less fullness in the paper, which proved exceedingly entertaining and suggestive. At its conclusion brief remarks were made with reference to certain features of student life at Brown and at Harvard.

Owing to unavoidable absences, the musical program could not be carried out as arranged. However, two hymns written by Bryant, a piano selection, well rendered by Miss Florence Allen, and a tenor solo by Mr. Alfred W. Holland, accompanied by Miss Sadie M. Bailey, made a very acceptable addition to the literary exercises.

The program for the March meeting of the League will include papers on "Pompeii and Mount Vesuvius," and on Eugene Field.

The usual business session, for the transaction of routine matters, with President Fred Weir in the chair, preceded the literary meeting, which was in charge of Dr. Bradley.

Trousers.

Commerford is now showing a line of stylish trouserings in weights that are satisfactory from now till early June.

COMMERFORD,

239 Thames Street. Canonicus Bld'g.

CARPET SALE!

Real Body Brussels, now 85c. a yard.
Tapestry, - 50c. and 60c. a yard.

Ingrain Carpets and Rugs at greatly reduced prices to make room for new goods.

Gustave Hamilton, - Over 204 Thames St.

E. W. LAWTON'S CARPET ROOM.

BIRTHS IN NEWPORT.

Some Features of the Census for the Year 1896.

The census of the births in Newport during 1896, just completed by Francis Stanhope, the veteran census taker, shows some curious features. The total number was 633, which, taking the state census of 1895 as a basis, was a 2.94 per cent increase in the population. The First ward showed the largest percentage, 3.65 per cent; the Fifth ward was next, with a percentage of 3.67; the Fourth came next, with 2.88; the Second followed, with 2.44 and the big Third ward was last, with 2.24 per cent.

Of the new babies, 599 were white and 34 colored. While the figures of the census showing the proportion of white and colored population are not available, the returns of the board of health for 1896 show that there were 386 white and 33 colored deaths in the city. This indicates that the birth rate among the colored population must be very much less than among the whites, as the births for the year exceed the deaths by only one. In the summer time the colored population is very much greater than now, and the number of deaths is therefore increased in summer, still the discrepancy in the birth rate is very marked.

There were 308 white boys, 291 white girls, 13 colored boys and 21 colored girls reported. Only three pairs of twins were included in the list. In two cases it was a boy and a girl; in one both were boys.

The figures show that in very many cases the family in which the additions took place was already a good-sized one. Four, five and six children were quite common; seven, eight, nine and ten were occasionally mentioned; in two cases the child was the eleventh addition to the family, and in four instances the birth of 1896 made the number of children an even dozen, a number that was not exceeded. The youngest mother was thirteen years old.

As usual, the boys exceed the girls, but by the narrow margin of 9. Up to December 1 the girls were in a majority, but during the last month of the year the boys succeeded in re-establishing the general rule, for there were fourteen more boys than girls born in December. The record by months is as follows: January—28 boys, 39 girls; total 67. February—13 boys, 21 girls; total 34. March—33 boys, 27 girls; total 60. April—17 boys, 23 girls; total 40. May—33 boys, 23 girls; total 56. June—19 boys, 21 girls; total 40. July—21 boys, 18 girls; total 39. August—31 boys, 29 girls; total 60. September—27 boys, 30 girls; total 57. October—34 boys, 27 girls; total 61. November—27 boys, 30 girls; total 57. December—38 boys, 24 girls; total 62.

The births in 1895 were 598, or just 34 less than last year, and were divided as follows: First ward, 120; Second, 105; Third, 94; Fourth, 106; Fifth, 173.

MRS. CYRUS W. FIELD, JR.

Hundreds of hearts and hands go out in sympathy to Mrs. Cyrus W. Field, Jr. Through a succession of misfortunes this stout-hearted lady has never lost her courage or determination to make herself perfectly independent. Soon after the loss of her husband's fortune Mrs. Field established herself in a millinery business in a Fifth avenue shop, next door to Delmonico's, but competition was too strong for her and the business fight had to be given up. Then came the death of her husband, who had represented the United States government at Brunswick, Germany, leaving an estate valued at barely $500. If Mrs. Field had given way to the generous offers of her many wealthy friends she would have been more than independent, but she would not. Now comes a new chapter in Mrs. Field's hearty fight, in the auction sale of her personal and household effects. It is needless to say that society will be well represented at the sale. Mrs. Field's career during the past three years is an instance of fortitude which many men less unfortunate might do well to copy.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Business Suits.

Some merchants will sell you ill-fitting, loose-hanging garments and call them a business-suit. That's not our way. We hold that our best advertiser is the man who looks natty and stylish in our goods, and we take a particular pride when we sell a suit for business use to see that it is worth every dollar charged, and up to the most exacting requirements of cut, fashion, looks and fit.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters,

208 THAMES STREET, 208

GEO. E. VERNON & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE.

Old Dutch and English Silver.

Upholstering in All Its Branches

91 John Street, Newport, R. I.

The Bee Hive.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.

Just opened, a big variety of embroideries in narrow, medium and wide widths, in the latest and prettiest designs, ranging in price from 5c. to 50c. a yard. Each and every piece we consider exceptionally good value.

Hand made Torchon Trimming, in all widths, at special low prices.

VEILING, 25 new pieces of Veiling, the styles for 1897, from 15c. to 50c. a yard.

Special values in pure Linen Diaper, 18 inch, at $1 a piece; 20 inch at $1.15 a piece.

Just opened, an immense variety of Damask Tray Cloths and Scarfs, all new designs and at low prices.

SPECIAL—10 dozen Damask Tray Cloths, of pure linen, regular value 37c., at 25c. each.

SILK DRESS SKIRTS, of best quality silk, well lined, full width and made especially for us, value $10, at $7.50 each.

This Morning's News.

A GREEK VICTORY.

Cretan Fort Taken and Moslems Captured.

Warlike Preparations Continued at the Capital.

ATHENS, Feb. 16.—The first definite news of a Greek victory in Crete was received this evening, and the wildest enthusiasm followed the receipt of the intelligence. The Greeks, it is said, attacked and captured Fort Aghia, taking four hundred Musselmans prisoners. Among the number were one hundred Turkish troops, the remainder being Moslems who had taken refuge in the fort.

One report states that no fighting occurred, the garrison surrendering upon the demand of the Greek commander. As no mention of any losses is made in any of the despatches, it is surmised that this report is true.

Notwithstanding the reports that the powers would take concerted action to prevent Greece from taking further hostile action in Crete, warlike preparations are being made with all possible dispatch. A regiment embarked upon a transport and sailed for Crete tonight, and another regiment will sail tomorrow. The government has summoned two classes of naval reserves for active service.

The people are in a frenzy of excitement and demand that the Cretan question be settled now for all time. It is popularly thought that when the powers find the annexation of the island an accomplished fact they will acquiesce in this spoliation of the Turk.

The Cretan Christians are wild with delight over the manner in which Greece has come to their rescue. When the Greek troops landed on the island they were received with the greatest enthusiasm, men, women and children hailing them as their deliverers from their bondage to the Turks. Everywhere the deepest anxiety was displayed to swear loyalty to King George. The temper of the people is such that they would scarcely hesitate to undertake the foolhardy task of defying the combined powers in their effort to secure their liberty.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Daily Mail says that the powers have sent a collective note to Greece stating that unless the Grecian forces are withdrawn from Crete within forty-eight hours the Piraeus will be blockaded and hostilities begun against Greece.

A despatch from Athens to the Evening News says that Greek troops have landed at the Bay of Kolimbari.

Colonel Vassos, commander of the Greek forces in Crete, has issued the following proclamation: "Cretans—You are suffering from the present state of anarchy, and are exposed to the excesses of a fanatical populace, excesses which have awakened the national sentiment and have deeply stirred the Hellenic people. This lamentable situation of a people of the same race and the same religion, having common destinies with ourselves, could not any longer be allowed to exist. The King of the Hellenes has resolved to end this state of things by proclaiming a Greek occupation of the island.

"In making this proclamation I promise, in the name of King George, to protect the lives, honor and property of the inhabitants without distinction of religion or nationality, and to respect the religious convictions of the inhabitants, while bringing them to peace and law."

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The various reports received here indicate that Turkey's quiescence regarding the progress of events in Crete arises from indifference. She is tired of bothering about a distant island and would willingly surrender it to Greece if the latter would undertake not to meddle in Macedonia.

The Times has a despatch sent from Canea Tuesday evening stating that the Greek commodore has not replied to the ultimatum of the commanders of the fleets, presented to him Monday, requiring him to withdraw. The despatch adds that firing was heard all day Tuesday in the western districts. The situation at Retimo is alarming. The consuls urgently demand that troops disembark to save the houses of Christians from pillage.

BRAM'S EXCEPTIONS.

Counsel Ask Further Time for Presentation of Corrected Draft.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Judges Colt and Webb in the United States circuit court at 11 o'clock today took up the question of the exceptions taken in the case of Thomas M. Bram, the convicted murderer of Captain Nash of barkentine Herbert Fuller. Bram was not in court.

Counsel for the defence stated that the draft of the exceptions which had been filed within the time prescribed by the court was but a rough one, and counsel felt that further time should be granted in which to file a draft that will correctly comply with, and amplify, the exceptions that were taken. District Attorney Hoar objected to any further delay.

After some discussion Judge Webb stated that the plan thought upon by the court was to have the court examine the draft filed by the defense and the objections made to it by the government during today, and to have counsel come into court tomorrow and be heard upon the points of difference.

This plan finally prevailed, Judge Webb stating that it made no difference whether counsel were or were not able to agree upon a bill of exceptions, it would be the duty of the court to examine the bill and approve it before allowing it for presentation to the United States Supreme Court. The case was accordingly put over until tomorrow at 11 o'clock. The judges will today make an examination of the drafts of exceptions already filed.

"Bacteria do not occur in the blood or in the tissues of a *healthy* living body, either of man or the lower animals." So says the celebrated Dr. Koch. Other doctors say that the best medicine to render the blood perfectly pure and healthy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

IN CONGRESS.

Arbitration Treaty Not Under Discussion Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The day's session of the Senate was barren of legislation. Mr. Hoar made a short speech on the bankruptcy bill, advocating the Senate's substitute, and the Indian appropriation bill was also taken up, though its consideration was interrupted by the motion to go into executive session.

Behind closed doors executive nominations alone were considered, further debate on the arbitration treaty being postponed until Thursday. During the executive session Mr. Sherman was reminded that the Senate had agreed to take the vote on the immigration bill conference report tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. He accordingly changed his notice of an executive session for the consideration of the arbitration treaty from tomorrow until Thursday. It is now the desire of Senators Sherman and Hoar to keep the Senate in continuous secret session from Thursday until the treaty is disposed of. Other friends of the instrument are not disposed to oppose them, but in the opinion of the best informed such an effort is foredoomed to failure, owing to the persistent factious opposition of Mr. Morgan and the small clique who are allied with him, to defeat the treaty by any and every means. There is a growing belief that this latest filibustering campaign will lead to another and early effort to change the rules of the Senate, but such an effort would meet with the same obstacles that a few determined men are able to place in the way of any legislation which, from any motive, they dislike.

The only interesting incident in the House was the inability of the sponsers of a pension bill vetoed by the President to secure the necessary two-thirds majority to re-pass it. It proposed to give $30 a month to the widow of a late captain of the Capitol police. The pressure of business was so light that it was voted to vacate the order providing for extra night sessions on private pension bills, and the House adjourned earlier than usual.

THE OTHER SIDE IN CUBA.

Claim That the Spanish Are in Nearly Complete Control.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A New York merchant who has had commercial and other interests in the island of Cuba for many years, and who has frequently visited many of the prominent towns in the central and western provinces, has given this statement to the Times: "My advices from Cuba, and the information I have gained in a recent tour of the central provinces, go to show that the war is practically over. The Spanish are in undisputed control of all but the remote eastern end."

The merchant prefaced this declaration by the statement that his opinion had been formed by impartial investigations of the subject, such as any business man would make in connection with his business plans. "I have no interest in the war," said he, "beyond the natural desire to see it end. The uncolored facts in my possession fully warrant the hope that bloodshed will soon be over, and the island be restored to comparative tranquility."

The Times says the man who is quoted is known to both Cubans and Spaniards as a neutral, and for this reason declines to authorize the use of his name.

STILL IN BED.

Major McKinley Steadily Improving in Health.

CANTON, Ohio, Feb. 16.—Major McKinley denied himself to all visitors today, and remained in bed. Dr. Phillips said tonight that the President-elect was improving very satisfactorily when he left him at 9 o'clock, but that he would not be able to see visitors this week and he doubted if he would be able to leave town.

Warner Miller seems to think New York will not have a member of the cabinet. Mr. Miller started on his Canton pilgrimage before the news of Major McKinley's illness was known. He arrived this morning, and found that the doctor's orders against the President-elect seeing visitors were ironclad. He received the news philosophically, and boarded the first train for Cleveland, to meet Mark Hanna, after announcing that he might return to Canton. Mr. Miller's visit to Ohio related chiefly to politics. He never deluded himself with the idea that he would be invited into the cabinet.

Mr. Hanna came down from Cleveland this evening. He is the only visitor allowed access to Major McKinley. Some matters were too important to be put off until the last of the week, and the major insisted on having a talk with his lieutenant.

While Mr. Hanna considers that he has absolutely declined a place in the cabinet, the President-elect has not looked on it in this light, though admitting the probability of such a course. He must make up his mind definitely now, if Hanna isn't going in, whether to choose General Hastings of Pennsylvania for Postmaster General or give the place to the South. Some approach must also be made to solving the New York problem, and Mr. Hanna's advice will be a factor in it.

A report reached here from the East tonight that E. T. Mason of New York was booked for an important foreign mission. It was, of course, impossible to confirm the rumor tonight, but thus far nothing has been heard of Mr. Mason's claims in Canton.

The Canton troop, which attracted so much attention by receiving delegations during the campaign, has decided to attend the inauguration. The troop will also escort the Presidential party from the McKinley home to the depot on the evening of March 1.

YALE AND HARVARD FRIENDS AGAIN.

The event of the year in amateur sport is the announcement that Yale and Harvard are friends again and have entered into a five years' agreement to resume their old time rivalries on field and river. While the two great universities were at swords' points college sport languished. The picture of the giants in a war of words were demoralizing. The smaller colleges gathered about to listen to the powwow. A bad example was set, a wretched precedent established.

It is neither instructive nor profitable to review the causes of the breach of a union which had been honorable and sport-producing up to the moment of its rupture. A hot word, an angry retort, an ill-advised letter, and the whole fabric of gentlemanly sport was ripped to pieces. And so tenacious were Yale and Harvard of their own ends of the argument that it seemed impossible to ever patch up the argument which had clothed their respectability. It suffices now to say that wiser counsels and older heads have prevailed, and that the blue and the crimson will once more be woven into an harmonious web. It only remains now for Cornell to add the finishing touch of color and sentiment with her red and white. Our great state university has already given proof of true sportsmanship, ready always to avail herself of any and all opportunity to bring her athletes in touch with the older colleges.

If Cornell consents to accept Yale as an equal rival with Harvard in a triangular contest on the Hudson, then the whole tiresome subject at dispute is settled at once. Young Apollo and Hercules can dream in peace of victories to be won, and the public, without whose approbation these boyish contests would fall flat and unprofitable, will look forward once more to a series of games which stir men's souls.—[New York Herald.

THE COMING WOMAN.

He dropped in at her studio late in the afternoon, although he was quite aware that she preferred to receive him in the evening in the flat which she shared with her sister artist.

She was alone and tired. Her sister—she was a portrait painter—had just gone, and she was in the act of making a cup of tea for her own use.

The tea table was an inviting one. The little kettle purred cozily. She handled the tea ball gracefully with pretty and expressive hands. He sat on the edge of his chair and stared at her miserably over the top of his teacup. When he broke his morose silence, it was to remark, with rude didacticism:

"The popularity of the teakettle and the chafing dish in good society seems to me a graceful recognition by women of the charm that housewifely cares still have for them. The kitchen is so attractive that even the drawing room cannot dispense with its graces. A woman who is barred out of her kitchen by a French chef will still cling to the privilege of using her chafing dish, and in her case it is beautiful and significant that it should be so, but"— He hesitated a moment.

"Well?" asked she politely.

"I don't see what, from that point of view, you are doing with a teakettle. You have abjured all that it stands for. You have found something better than the domestic life."

He endeavored to speak with that philosophic calm which should impart the flavor of impersonality to what he said, but there was bitterness in his tone.

"That is nonsense," responded the woman of genius crossly, for her work had not gone well that day. "Tea tables are popular because women need stimulus and chafing dishes because men like substantial nourishment. I certainly have not abjured food. Personally I adore domestic life, and I like it all the more from the fact that it is not the only career open to me. In general it adds the element of grace to the life and of graciousness to the woman when she takes up that form of existence, not because it is the only form, but because it is the sweetest of all."

"Those are very pretty views—very pretty," he remarked gloomily, "but I have not observed that you practiced them. It isn't of any particular avail for salvation to assent with one's intellect to any orthodox doctrine while one's actions are still heretic. You have refused the things that are the best of all."

"Who said I had refused them?" she demanded impatiently. "You wouldn't have me marry the wrong man just to show that my views upon the woman question were conservative, would you?"

"That is an easy thing to say, but you know you will never find the right one."

She looked at him—a curious, measured, wondering gaze. There was scorn in it, but was it all scorn? "No," she said slowly, "I am not emancipated enough for that. I intend to let him find me, even though we play at hide and seek together all our days." It was rather difficult for this man to admit an important idea offhand into his mind, but something in her voice stirred him so that he sprang to his feet.

"Do you mean—would you really listen? I"—

* * * * * * * *

It was half an hour later before it occurred to him that all this was violating precedent.

"Do you suppose you can be happy?" he implored, and then he brought up the subject of the books in which the married woman of genius had always been miserable. He refrained, however, from speaking of those households which had fallen under his observation in which the husband of the genius had been dissatisfied with the cooking of the beefsteak.

"Oh, books," said she, with an infinite scorn. "Haven't you ever noticed that people write best about things of which they know absolutely nothing? Do you really mean to say that you have been influenced in this by books?"

He nodded silently. "And so you thought I did not care and would not marry you, dear?"

"I thought so. Yes."

An adorable smile bent her lips. "Don't you think you were rather hasty, not to say unkind, in adopting so completely the generalization that the artist rejects—love and with it life?"

"But if you had heard yourself talking of your work!" he cried. "You seemed to think art the one thing in the world. Every word fell like a clod on a coffin."

"Why should I not speak of art with fervor? I feel it all, and you had not offered me any career which I preferred."

"Ah, but do you, will you, always prefer it? It is not as if you were merely talented, you know, to give up"—

"Give up! But I intend to give up nothing! I am afraid you are a little stupid."

"Would you mind explaining the situation to me?" he asked humbly.

"That is very easy," she said composedly. "I simply don't intend to be unequal to the combination of love and art."

The luminous brilliancy of this solution kept him silent, while she went on:

"Those women you read about, you know, were under the disadvantage of not being modern when they tried to do things. They were working against a tremendous though perhaps invisible pressure. The world wasn't adjusted so as to help them and make the solution of their problems easy. They felt that horrible weight—the pressure of the disapproval of the universe—and could not stand out against it. But with us it is different. The world is ours and the fullness thereof—at least that is what I feel about it. One has a delicious, buoyant sensation—the Lord-is-on-our-side feeling—that is in itself a guarantee of success. Then, you know, we have better health and fewer nerves than women used to have, and that makes a difference."

"But suppose," he persisted, "just suppose that you were to fail. What then?"

She puckered her brows judicially.

"One is willing to pay a certain price for the best things," she admitted slowly, "if the goods are delivered. It is possible that happiness might not be a very bad bargain, even though I paid for it with art."

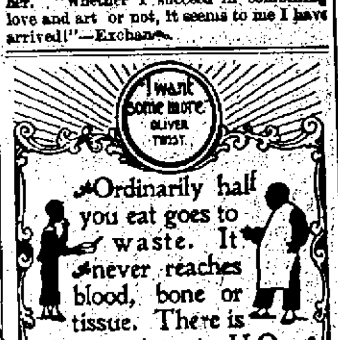
"Ah, darling!" he began, but she went on. "But I shall not have to do it. I shall have my cake and eat it too."

He looked at her with an expression of admiration which almost hid his fundamental skepticism.

"You are," he said, with sudden illumination, "something more advanced than modern. You are she of whom we have heard—the coming woman."

She looked down at the pink palm which he had held fast in his own through all her self possessed eloquence, and suddenly a wave of color rose and swept across her face.

"Ah, no!" she said softly. But he heard her. "Whether I succeed in combining love and art or not, it seems to me I have arrived!"—Exchange.



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Dirt of any kind on any thing quickly yields to the easy effort of the housewife who uses this great cleaner. Largest package—greatest economy. Ask the grocer for it.

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Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

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Messrs. Browning, King & Co., Westminster and Eddy streets, Providence, present their compliments, and ask leave to inform you of a special exhibition, in advance of the spring opening, of a few exclusive spring and summer styles in Boys' and Children's wear, to be shown by sample only, and for which orders will be taken for future delivery.

These garments include fancy suits in wash materials, and novelties in sailor and junior suits not to be found elsewhere, and in two-piece short trouser suits, for boys of from three to sixteen years of age

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$3,400.00 CASH AND PRIZES GIVEN FREE EACH MONTH FOR Sunlight SOAP WRAPPERS

As follows:

4 First Prizes, each of $100 Cash		$ 400.00
20 Second " " " [illegible]		2,000.00
40 Third " " " $25 Gold Watches		1,000.00
Cash and Prizes given each month		$3,400.00

Total given during 12 mos. 1897, $40,800.00

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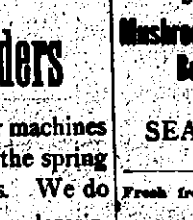

No. of District	NAME OF DISTRICT.
1	New York City, Brooklyn, Long and Staten Islands, New Jersey.
2	New York State (outside of N. Y. City, Brooklyn, Long and Staten Islands).
3	Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and District of Columbia.
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*The Bicycles are the celebrated Pierce Special, 1897 Pattern, made by Geo. N. Pierce & Co. of Buffalo, Boston and New York. Fitted with Hartford Tires, First Class Nickle Lamp, New Departure Bell, Standard Cyclometer, and Hunt Lace Saddle.

RULES. [illegible]

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Bailey & Co.,

MACHINISTS,

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'97 Eagles HAVE ARRIVED.

Call and see them—they are beauties. Now is the time to have your cycle re-enameled, re-nickeled or repaired as the case may be. Drop me a line and I will call and get it. Charges are right at the largest and best repair shop in the city.

Geo. W. Smith, Machinist,

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ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TESTIMONIALS. THE BALL CUPS WILL CUT GLASS.

Prices still $85 and $100 for the Eclipse of all wheels.

I have on hand a few second-hand machines but little used.

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I would call the attention of the public to the very large assortment of

Parlor and Cooking Stoves and Ranges

(Probably the largest in this city) comprising various styles ranging in price from $2.50 to $60.

OUR HOUSE HEATERS, consisting of a large number of patterns are well worth the trouble of inspection even if you don't purchase. Keep the bargain in mind.

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Large type in great variety for window signs at the Daily News Job Office, No. 207 Thames Street.

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R. I. Turkeys and Ducks,

SWEETBREADS, GAME,

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Fresh from New York City and at New York Market Prices:

Cauliflower, Lettuce, Spinach, Parsley, Celery, Egg Plant, Etc.

Island Eggs, received daily, 30c. a doz.

Fancy Creamery Butter, 24c. a lb.

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N. B.—If permitted to call for orders, goods will be delivered promptly.

Pure Lard,

By the tub, 4 3-4c. a pound.

R. I. EGGS,

Received daily, 25c. a dozen.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER,

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IF YOU WANT GOOD QUALITY OF

Meats, Poultry,

BUTTER OR CANNED GOODS,

WE CAN QUOTE PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

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If you want something nice

For Christmas dinner, have your pies made from

SLOCUM'S PIE MEAT,

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The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

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use shells loaded with fine blasting powder, WHEN we load them for $2.00 a hundred with "Hazzard's rifle powder."

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Telephone.

SEASONABLE NOTES.

Plucky Greece! She is a diamond of a kingdom, and the world's hub of courage at present. May she leaven up the rest of Europe. There is not much danger of her throne being upset however she defies what are known as the Powers. For Greece has woman to depend on, and this is an element the statesmen have not yet learned to cope with. It is not probable that the Dowager Czarina or the Princess of Wales will allow a brother to lose his kingdom, or that the Empress Frederick will see her daughter lose her prospective throne, or that Queen Victoria herself will smile on a project that prevents a great-grandson of hers from becoming a king. The royal family of Greece can be said to be made up of the pick of European sovereignty, and England, Russia, Germany and Denmark are its parents to a degree that assures it permanency as long as the Greeks themselves are satisfied.

The Congress of Mothers has a great amount of work marked out for its consideration. The spiritual, mental and physical training of the children is to be taken up, the value of kindergartens discussed and of a closer relation between home and schools. There will be a talk on training the children of the future so that jails, workhouses and reformatories will not be the crowded institutions they are now. Among the subjects will be physical culture, heredity, dietetics, music, parental reverence and child studies. For those who do not care to speak in public a question box will be established into which any questions may be dropped. Several times a day this will be opened and the papers distributed to the persons whom the subjects fit best, and the questions will be answered from the floor.

That was a kind and considerate fire that attacked the beautiful white buildings of the Fair and wiped them out in their magnificence, leaving us a memory of something grand that went up in flame and smoke. There was no decay. It was all glorious, and then it was, as the Germans say of one dead, *nicht mehr da*. It is only a pity that the fire did not take more. We have heard of the evil days that have come to what was the pretty white convent of La Rabida, and now there are forlorn tales of the miserable rotting, half-wrecks left of the gay caravels that sailed over from Spain without Columbus himself but laden with his memory. The show is over and no one cares for the Santa Maria, the Pinta and Nina that roused such wild enthusiasm a few years ago. Their day is gone by, and their end is to be as prosaic and ignominious as if they had been the veriest mudscows that had kept near shore instead of vessels that had crossed the seas in high feather. The sport of a great lake, they are dropping to bits, rotten bits. It would have sounded so much better if we could have said, peace to their ashes, as we can of the noble buildings.

We had recently a description of a so-called camp in a wild and wooded region, a place that had been fitted up for a young married couple, scions of two of our wealthy families. Here the tents and little two-roomed house were fine with rugs and draperies and furniture of high price, most of the articles being rare pieces selected from the collectors' treasures. It was enough to make a person of ordinary mind at odds with ordinary surroundings, to read of inlaid desks and silken rugs and priceless tapestries in a summer hut on a distant mountain top.

But here is an antidote, in the description in an English paper of the rooms of the Empress of Russia. Content with knowing that she has the resources of a great realm at command, not to speak of five thousand gold and silver salvers in one palace, the former Princess Alice has had her private apartments in the different palaces fitted with simplest furnishings. The sofas are covered with cretonnes, pretty but such as can be bought by people of moderate fortunes. The chairs are of oak and in plain designs, and instead of using a toilet-set of silver trimmed with turquoises, or one of gold enamelled, the bedroom crockery is of modest English china, white sprayed with a pink pattern.

There is a small house in the Peterhof Park where the young royal pair spend as much time as they can; and while here the Empress takes out her baby for an airing in her own arms, and life is as plain and unpretentious and happy as it might be in a home where lived some humble couple having enough income to keep the wolf from the door and allow the man to indulge in a pet hobby, free from the necessity of earning a living. In this case hundreds of years of ancestors of unbounded wealth and royal blood have worked out, through fizz and fermentation, descendants of simple tastes. Only brains can do it for us, as wealth does not stay long enough in a family here for it to arrive at such a state of culture.

An Independent returned from Constantinople gives an idea of what persons there get who try to keep up subscriptions to foreign papers. Columns and half columns and paragraphs have been mercilessly removed by the public censor before the paper was delivered. Filling the space with the original matter it is seen that the slightest allusion to Turkey or Armenia is a signal for the censor's shears.

GUNBOATS WHEELING AND MARIETTA.

The Navy Department has been informed that the new gunboats Wheeling and Marietta will be launched at the Union Iron Works on or about March 17. This will be the first time that two war vessels have been launched at the same time on the Pacific coast, and it is proposed to make a celebration which will be worthy of the event. Citizens of Wheeling and Marietta and of West Virginia and Ohio will be invited to witness the ceremonies, and it is probable that the sponsors for the vessels will be selected from among the young women of the two cities.

The Wheeling and the Marietta were authorized by vote of Congress at the same time with the Newport, Vicksburg, Princeton and Annapolis, but differ quite materially from these boats. The four boats in one group are sailing vessels, while the Wheeling and Marietta are fitted with twin screws with auxiliary sails, their rig being essentially different. The six boats are of the same displacement, of composite construction, and will carry the same battery.

The two boats built on the Pacific coast are 174 feet long on the load-water line, the beam extreme at load-water line is 34 feet and the draught normal 9?0, to the bottom of the keel is 10 feet. The vessels are of 1,000 tons displacement. The indicated horse-power must be 500 and the estimated speed is twelve knots an hour. The coal supply bunker capacity is 250 tons. The complement of officers, seamen and marines is 144.

The armament consists of six 4-inch rapid-fire guns, one forward and one aft on the main deck, and two on each broadside of the gun deck. There are also four 6-pounders and four 1-pounders, all rapid-fire.

The contract cost will be $219,000 and $229,000 respectively.

The Wheeling and Marietta, like the other gunboats, while intended to be perfectly seaworthy for round-the-world cruises with their remarkably large radius of action, will be peculiarly adapted for service on the inland waters of the United States and other countries, and by reason of their comparatively moderate draught may be expected to visit localities where warships are practically unknown.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

THEIR FIFTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. John Galvin, a half-brother of Mr. Thomas Galvin of this city, and his wife, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their home in Dorchester, Mass., Monday evening. The spacious house at the junction of Washington street and Wheatland avenue was thrown open from top to bottom, and thronged with guests from the gloaming until long after the curfew had rung out its summons home. There were flowers everywhere, of every hue and kind, exquisite pink azalias and the yellow daffodil, roses and jonquils, mingled with the delicate tracery of the asparagus vine, smilax and feathery fern, while graceful palms were grouped in every odd corner on stairway and in hall. Mr. and Mrs. Galvin received in the drawing room from 4 until 8 o'clock, and were assisted by Mrs. George F. Ryan, Mrs. J. Mitchel Galvin, Mrs. Thomas F. Galvin and Mrs. George W. Galvin, their daughters.

The Boston gardeners and florists presented Mr. and Mrs. Galvin with a costly dinner set of richly decorated Limoges ware, in token of their esteem, and there was a handsome gold and crystal clock inscribed: "Presented to Mr. and Mrs. John Galvin by Mr. and Mrs. A. Shuman, to commemorate their golden anniversary, February 15, 1897. You have rounded out an estimable life, with sons and daughters who well deserve the honor and regard of such good parents."

Among the many guests were Mayor Quincy and the members of the board of aldermen of Boston, many of the officers and members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, of which Mr. Galvin had been a member for twenty-five years, and many of the city officials of Boston. The Ancients presented Mr. Galvin with a solid gold badge emblematic of the organization and encrusted with three large diamonds, beautiful gems, which will sparkle handsomely against the dark blue of the uniform. On the face is the stalwart matchlock man of Myles Standish's time, when the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company was born. On the reverse is inscribed: "Presented to Sergeant John Galvin by his comrades of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, February 15, 1897." They also presented Mr. Galvin with a frame enclosing cards bearing the autographs of the two hundred and eighty contributors to the badge.

Mr. Galvin has lived in and about Boston during the greater part of his life, having been connected with the horticultural and florist business during that time. On coming to America he was first employed by the late Thomas Motley on his beautiful place, which has since become the Arnold Arboretum. Very soon he was appointed city forester, and held the office eighteen years, doing a great deal of the preparatory and substantial work in all the public squares, the Public Garden and Common. It has been said that the taste and discrimination which he used in beautifying the Public Garden, raising it several feet, and transforming it from a circus and playground into the attractive feature of the city's public breathing places which it is today, was one of the best efforts of his life. He was the pioneer in establishing floral stores in Boston. The store which he opened on Tremont street was the forerunner of the magnificent and extensive floral business which has made Boston famous. He is now retired from active business.

In 1847 Mr. Galvin married Elizabeth Gearin, and the family has lived in Boston upward of 50 years. Their children are Mrs. George F. Ryan, widow of Captain George F. Ryan, U. S. N.; J. Mitchel Galvin, the present city clerk of Boston; Dr. George W. Galvin of the Emergency Hospital; Thomas F. Galvin, florist; Joseph Galvin, who has an extensive ranch in Mexico; Mrs. Charles M. Drake, wife of Charles M. Drake, a wholesale boot and shoe dealer in Charleston, S. C., and William J. Galvin.

THE NEWPORT PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

A number of stamp collectors met at the residence of Miss Sarah Bowen on School street last evening, and organized the Newport Philatelic Club, with the following officers:

President—Percival Parrish.
Secretary-Treasurer—W. V. H. Rose.
Superintendent of Exchange Department—Hugh L. Taylor.

The object of the organization is to collect postage and revenue stamps and to consider and discuss all matters relating to the collection and issuance of stamps. Among the members are Miss Bowen, Mrs. Branston, Charles D. Marsh, Winfield D. Sisson, Harrison Seabury, W. V. H. Rose, Hugh L. Taylor and Percival Parrish.

THE RICHARD M. HUNT MEMORIAL.

At the studio of Daniel Chester French in New York is shown a large scale model of the proposed Hunt memorial. This monument is to be erected in that city to the memory of Richard Morris Hunt, and is to be put up on Fifth avenue at some point along the bounding wall of Central Park. The Municipal Art Society has the undertaking in hand, and seven or eight other societies, including the Architectural League of New York, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Institute of Architects and the Society of American Artists, have agreed to aid in the matter officially. Each will raise as much money from among its members and friends as may be practicable, while the Municipal Art Society remains the manager of the business, as it has been the originator of the scheme.

The architectural setting out of the monument is of the nature of what is generally called an exedra, semi-elliptical in general plan. The architectural designer, Mr. Bruce Price, seems willing to give to the monument a somewhat free treatment of the Grecian Ionic style. The free sculpture which Mr. French is to contribute will consist mainly of two allegorical statues, and the bust, larger than life, of Richard Hunt. The two statues may be taken to symbolize building and graphic and plastic art. The small models, only on a twelfth full size, are what is now offered to the admirer.

AN OPTIMIST.

I know as my life grows older,
And my eyes have clearer sight,
That under each rank wrong somewhere
There lies the root of right;
That each sorrow has its purpose,
By the sorrowing oft unguessed;
But as sure as the sun brings morning,
Whatever is—is best.

I know that each sinful action,
As sure as night brings shade,
Is somewhere sometime punished,
Tho' the hour be long delayed.
I know that the soul is aided
Sometimes by the heart's unrest.
And "to grow" means often to suffer,
But—whatever is—is best.

I know there is no error
In the great supernal plan,
And all things work together
For the final good of man.
And I know when my soul speeds onward
In its grand eternal quest,
I shall cry as I look back earthward,
Whatever is—is best.

FANCIES.

Fair woman, throughout every age,
A riddle is in truth;
We find that her declining days
Are always in her youth.
—[Life.

Merritt—If you don't hurry up it will be too late to go skating.

Cora—There's plenty of time. I intend to put on my own skates this evening.—[Judge.

The acme of politeness was reached by a mining superintendent who posted a placard reading: "Please do not tumble down the shaft."—[Melbourne Weekly Times.

May—There was an article in the paper on "grace" which I meant to read.

Ethel—Oh, I saw it! It merely referred to spiritual grace.—[Puck.

"I heard, Mrs. Derby, that your husband had two revolvers and a Winchester for any burglars who may call."

"He had, but they came the other night and got them."—[Detroit Free Press.

Fogg—That Mrs. Gay has been found guilty, and notwithstanding her position in society the judge has given her three years.

Mrs. Fogg—Mercy! she has already more than she'll own up to.—[Boston Transcript.

The Heiress—Papa, of course, is a self-made man.

His Lordship—Yes; but, my dear, my relatives are too well-bred ever to allude to that.—[Puck.

"Pa, what's a tyrant?"

"A tyrant is one who governs you without your choice, and who makes you do what he wants without regard to what you want."

"Oh, I see. You and ma are tyrants, aren't you, pa?"—[Harper's Bazar.

The bachelor who had boarded at the same hotel for twenty years was perturbed when the thoughtless head waiter set the couple on their bridal trip right opposite him at the table.

"There is no marrying in heaven, I am happy to say," he said, to no one in particular.

"Well, I don't care," said the blushing bride. "There is heaven in marriage, anyway. Isn't there, dearie?" she continued, turning toward her accomplice, and the bachelor boarder went downstairs and quarreled with the clerk.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

PERSONALS.

....A person named Lang, who had been for twenty years a member of the fire department of Troyes, France, was discovered after death to be a woman.

....Roswell Beardsley of North Lansing, Mich., was appointed postmaster by President John Quincy Adams and still holds his office. He is 87 years old, and has been postmaster 69 years.

....President Clinton L. Rossiter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company has successfully opened reading rooms for the employes of the system of which he is the head. A new one that he has in view will contain newspapers, magazines, and books, and will have a well-equipped gymnasium as an adjunct.

....Monday evening a reception was tendered Miss Susan B. Anthony by the local women's clubs and the citizens of Rochester, N. Y., in honor of her seventy-seventh birthday. More than a thousand persons were present to congratulate Miss Anthony and to wish her many more years of service in behalf of women.

....Friends of Captain H. W. Howgate, the ex-disbursing officer of the signal service, now serving a heavy sentence for embezzlement, have secured numerous signatures for an application for his pardon and filed it with the President. It has been referred to Justice McComas and District Attorney Birney for opinion, and it is believed they will not be strongly opposed to it.

....A noted Spanish portrait painter, Senor Raymond Madrazo, has just arrived in New York for the purpose of opening a studio and remaining for a time. He is the son of Frederico Madrazo, who was director of the Academy of Fine Arts in Madrid. He was born in Rome, and has made his home in Paris for the past 35 years. While living in the French capital he has won many honors besides painting the portraits of a number of Americans, including members of the Vanderbilt family.

....Steamer Troop, which arrived at San Francisco Sunday night from Honolulu, brought a lava stone of huge dimensions, weighing seven and a half tons, which was sent by the Hawaiians as a monument for the grave of General Samuel Chapman Armstrong, in Norfolk. General Chapman was born in the Hawaiian Islands in 1839. At the time of his death, May 11, 1893, he was superintendent of the Normal Institute in Hampton, Va.

FOR THE SCHOOL LUNCHEON BASKET.

Gingerbread and sponge cake are specially recommended by a teacher in domestic science for the children's school luncheon basket. Either may be quickly put together in sufficiently small quantity to satisfy only the hunger of a single consumer. For the sponge cake the ingredients are: One egg, two level tablespoonfuls of sugar, two and a half tablespoonfuls of pastry flour, and a pinch of cream of tartar. Beat the white stiff, dusting in the cream of tartar in the process, add the sifted sugar gradually; the yolk, beaten thick, is then added, and last the flour is folded in. Emphasis is put upon this method of adding the flour. The beating is to secure lightness by filling the cake with air bubbles; these must not be released, as they would be if the flour were stirred in; folding is simply, as the name describes, cutting it into the dough with careful folding with the spoon, as one would fold over an omelet. The cake is baked in a moderate oven with increasing heat, which is the proper oven for all sponge cake. The miniature ginger loaf is even more simply compounded. Mix a dessert-spoonful of butter with one of molasses and two of milk, adding a very little ginger, cinnamon, and ground cloves. Sift a salt-spoonful of baking powder into two level tablespoonfuls of flour, and stir lightly to the other ingredients. A teaspoonful of beaten egg may be added or not, as convenient.—[New York Post.

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Six Songs.
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Advertisements, without special position, $1 square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertion in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1897.

THE NEWS FROM GREECE.

The accounts from Greece do not materially differ as to statement of facts, but the correspondents are wide apart regarding conclusions. Some are sending cablegrams to the effect that the trouble is practically over, and that Greece has won a victory over the Turks, and in a measure, over "the powers," of a remarkable character. Others represent the trouble as increased rather than diminished by the successes of King George in his movement to secure possession of Crete and the discomfiture of the Moslems.

It must be admitted by all that the Greeks have won honors worthy of their distinguished early record by the part which they have acted, so far as public honor and justice are involved. Crete belongs by right to Greece and not to Turkey, and when the hated foreigners inaugurated a system of outrages and massacres similar to those perpetrated in Armenia, the Greeks rose as one man and put a stop to it. It was a bold and daring undertaking, especially as the great nations of Europe stood by, protesting in the most positive terms. But King George went steadily on, landed his troops and made proclamation of his supremacy.

All this has had a tendency to inflame the public mind of Europe, and "the powers," finding themselves ignored if not insulted, are in a state of mind far from complacency. Word comes that the six great nations which act in concert in matters of this kind have officially notified King George that he must get out, must withdraw his soldiers, and relinquish all that has been gained, within forty-eight hours, or they will proceed to compel such a proceeding. Of course Greece cannot fight these six great nations all at once, and could scarcely hope for success against either one of them.

And so it is agreed on all hands that European complications are greatly increased rather than diminished by this latest turn of affairs. The Boston Herald of this morning well says: "The six great powers are abundantly able to control in any way that they may wish the course of events in Europe, but their interests are by no means identical, and, as we have said, the machinery by means of which their will is made known is so slow and cumbersome in its action that it may frequently happen that the agreement reached will refer to something which has become an accomplished fact, and have little of no bearing on then unsettled conditions. Thus, it would have been much easier to have prevented the detachment of the Greek army from landing on Crete than to drive the Greek forces out of Crete now that they have landed on the island."

The Advertiser, of the same city, makes it appear as a cast of the application of the European "Monroe doctrine," and states the matter in this wise: "Two countries, Greece and Turkey, are at loggerheads regarding the Island of Crete. From all accounts it appears that the people in Crete have been unfairly treated and have been misused by the Turkish soldiery on the island. The pledges made by the sultan last year have not been kept, and the Cretans have once more raised a revolution against their oppressors. The people of Greece, sympathizing with the revolutionists, have sent aid to the latter as a simple matter of justice. * * * Not only does England arrogate the right to forbid foreign interference with Turkey, but the English warships are sent to be used against the Greek vessels if they persist in attempting to carry aid to the Cretan people. This is, it will be seen, an assumption of tremendously more power than the United States assumes in the Monroe doctrine. It is worth notice also that England's interference is not on the side of right and justice, but in the interests of brutal oppression and misrule."

And now that the thing is done, the question cames up as to whether all "the powers" will insist upon its being undone. They were of one mind that it should not be permitted to come about, but their orders to that effect did not come in time to prevent it. To compel the Cretans to re-submit themselves to the Turks, now that they have won their freedom, would be an outrage scarcely paralleled in the history of nations.

A LITTLE TOO PREVIOUS.

A correspondent writes to the Boston Herald: "The Providence branch of the Cuban junta is quietly, but effectively, working, and those who are in control say that very soon they will have information to give out which will interest all the sympathizers with Cuba Libre. Some sort of a scheme is on foot to raise funds for equipping a regiment."

This sounds a little fishy and is tinctured with quite too much of an air of mystery to be accepted as of importance. There may be something in it, but as a rule when a reporter gives out that something startling is "going" to happen, and thereby affects to know all about it in advance of other folks, it may be taken for granted that he is hard up for news and is playing a game of bluff to keep up appearances. We have read hundreds of such mysterious items where nothing unusual followed. It is well for a reporter to keep up a sharp lookout, and when he knows anything tell it to the public if it belongs to the public; if it does not, hold his peace.

A PROMISE NOT KEPT.

The promise was made that if the Republicans came into power the government should be administered with greater economy than it has been under Democratic rule. This was accepted in good faith, and the people changed the political complexion of Congress, especially of the House of Representatives, in the expectation of such a result.

But thus far the tendency does not appear to be in that direction, but quite the reverse. The following is published as "an approximate estimate of the appropriations which will be voted by the present Congress:"

Postoffice,	$95,611,000
Sundry civil,	50,844,000
District of Columbia,	5,642,000
Military Academy,	474,000
Diplomatic and consular,	1,672,000
Fortifications,	9,178,000
Agricultural,	3,155,000
Pension,	140,000,000
Army,	23,129,000
Legislative, executive and judicial,	21,661,000
Indian,	7,555,000
Naval (estimated),	31,000,000
Urgent deficiency,	881,000
General deficiency (estimated),	15,000,000
Total,	$408,618,000
Permanent annual appropriations,	120,000,000
Appropriations first session,	516,845,000
Grand total for the Fifty-fourth Congress,	$1,044,463,000

All the bills reported to the House at this session carried larger appropriations than the year before. In addition to this, the Senate will add a percentage of increase to the above figures, and consequently Speaker Reed and Chairman Cannon are said to be disposed to view the situation with some alarm.

When this matter was up before the House—we quote from the New York Tribune—"Mr. Milliken asked if the last Democratic Congress had not appropriated as much or more money than its Republican predecessor. Mr. Sayers answered earnestly: 'No, sir; no, sir. The appropriations by the Fifty-Third Congress were $30,000,000 less than those of the Fifty-First Congress.'" And no one rose to dispute the accuracy of the figures. And now the present Congress shows a disposition to go even beyond the first billion dollar Congress, by how much no one can know until it is learned how much the Senate adds to the list. But as the House, which is so overwhelmingly Republican, has already crossed the line, it is no wonder that Speaker Reed looks with alarm on the situation.

In view of the running criticisms on the state house commission, it may be well to hear opinions on the other side as well. The Pawtucket Evening Times has this to say: "The continued attacks upon the state house commission, upon the part of the only morning paper published in Providence seem fully as unwarranted as the repeated attacks on Governor Charles Warren Lippitt. If the members of the commission have expended certain comparatively small sums of money for traveling expenses and dinners they no doubt had good reason for so doing, and can at the right time render a full account of the same. In the meantime the state house commissioners are doing their work in a careful and conscientious manner, and we believe that the members of the General Assembly are convinced of these facts."

Charles W. Brooke, the celebrated criminal lawyer whose death was recently reported, it appears left three widows to mourn his loss. Each now appears with a proper marriage certificate, and claims her share of the estate. It is a curious case, for so far as is known nobody suspected anything of the kind. Of course the courts can recognize but one of the claimants, and which one must be determined by the dates of the certificates. Mr. Brooke proves to have been a criminal lawyer in more senses than one.

Major McKinley has stirred up a hornet's nest among the members of the A. P. A. organization by proposing to put Judge McKenna into his cabinet, the objection to him being that he is a Roman Catholic. This is exceedingly foolish, as our system of government takes no cognizance of a man's religious opinions in matters of this kind. There is no more reason for excluding a Catholic from office than a Methodist, of which church the President-elect is a member.

Another bit of crank legislation is embodied in a proposition before the Minnesota legislature, which provides that every saloon in the state shall have the word "Dangerous" painted on its doors in large, plain letters. The topers out west must be of a different class from those of Newport if they can be frightened off so easily as that.

It would prove an occasion for surprise if Lou Payn, the alleged boodle insurance commissioner of New York, should turn out a civil service reformer. He appears to have started on that line by the selection of a Democrat, at a salary of $4,000, as one of his chief assistants. Should he keep on in that way he will soon lose cast with his old associates.

The latest Lizzie Borden story is now said to be without foundation in fact, and if such is the case it was one of the most cruel stories ever invented and published to the world. Some one must have blundered fearfully and in so grave a manner as to be without excuse.

The brewery business appears to be in a languishing condition. Several big establishments have been reported in financial straits of late. The times must be hard indeed when such a thing as this can happen. A brewery is usually more profitable than a bank.

There is a good deal of moonshine in some of the reports concerning the intended use of the Jamestown lands for government fortifications. Some of the "exclusives" covering that department of news have been "too funny for anything."

Mr. McKinley is reported as convalescent. But he should not get well too soon, lest another army of office seekers shall invade Canton and make his life a burden.

While the Northern cotton mills are shutting down in part, the Southern cotton factories are running on full time, and saying they had a ready market for all their goods.

Thomas F. Watson of Georgia is now described as the statesman with the long-distance voice. But of late it has been somewhat husky.

Woonsocket has adopted the McTammany voting machine. It will be a great help to the voters of that city.

The Bradley Martins are going to Europe, where they hope to rest awhile from their labors.

It is reported that there are more than one hundred poets "at large" in Indiana.

A WONDEROUS WATERFALL.

The Olympic mountains in the state of Washington have produced another attraction, the beauty of which is not exceeded on the western slope. What is said to be a grand waterfall, coming from the snow-capped peaks above the clouds over a bluff, falling a perpendicular distance of over one thousand feet, and disappearing in the bosom of a beautiful plain, has just been discovered near Lake Crescent, by two ranchmen. Their description of the scene would exceed anything of similar character in the Yellowstone Park.

From the snow on the crests of the Olympics, where white men have never visited, comes a little stream, which rapidly grows in volume until it reaches the edge of a perpendicular cliff overlooking a beautiful plateau of three hundred acres a thousand feet below. For centuries the water has poured over the precipice until it has cut a smooth passage, something like a large pipe split in half, in the side of the mountain. Here and there it strikes an obstruction and out of the mountain's side spurt other falls. Standing alongside of the cliff a short distance away the scene is beautiful, and looks as though there were half a dozen rivers bursting out of the mountain.

The huge volume of water disappears in a wild-looking cavern, and becomes an underground river. It flows beneath the plateau for a distance of two miles and then again bursts out of its imprisonment in the shape of an oval bridal veil, and dashes over the rocks and cataracts down to Lake Sutherland and out to sea.

The country is very rough, wild and hard to penetrate. There is an abundance of wild game isolated around the falls. The discoverers of the falls killed nine elk in half an hour and said there were one hundred more in sight.—[Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

"BEATS" AND "FAKES."

We remark with interest the rivalry of our esteemed freak contemporaries, and especially the keen interest they manifest in exposing each other's "beats." The World is especially to be commended for its thoughtfulness in reducing its price to one cent, thereby not merely enabling its countless millions of readers to buy the World and the Journal both for what the World alone had before cost them, but also enabling them to buy a daily analysis, made with the rigor of animosity, of the contents of the World of the day before. It is true that they can equally buy a similar analysis in the World of the contents of the Journal. This is an excellent thing for the reader. If he remarks a "beat" in one of his favorite journals which is not the next day mercilessly exposed as a "fake" in the other, he may in most cases conclude that it is really a piece of news. It is true that by that time he would you have the rights of the story in a journal which was not a freak journal. But by investing his two cents in the two papers, his bane and antidote, the antidote twenty-four hours behind the bane, are both before him. He will not only be in secure possession of most of the news of day before yesterday, but he will have undergone a series of conflicting and exciting emotions. Whether he can long continue to stand the wear and tear of intellect and moral character is his affair and his physician's and his spiritual adviser's; at any rate, it is not ours.—[New York Times.

SENATOR TURPIE OF INDIANA.

It is fortunate for the public service that the retiring Senator from Indiana is Voorhees, and not Turpie. Mr. Turpie is not the ideal Senator; he is wrong on the currency, and his speeches in the Senate on the Cuban question are open to serious criticism; but that he is an able man no one who has watched his course in Congress can dispute. He is scholarly by nature, as the diction of his speeches plainly evinces. He gives time and thought to investigation of topics. His speech on the Nicaragua canal will rank among the strongest arguments made in the Senate for years. His elaborate argument on the Delaware contested election last year proved him to be a constitutional lawyer of high rank. He appears to have taken the right ground on the arbitration treaty also in the present debate on that subject. The Senate cannot afford to lose such members as Senator Turpie, even if they are not invariably right on public questions; their value as men with the capacity for argument and disposition toward investigation is too great. There are those of statesmanlike qualities in all shades of politics in the Senate, and the country has not such an over-supply of them that it can afford to fail to do justice to the good qualities of those who appear.—[Boston Herald.

A MODEL HOUSEBOAT.

The steam houseboat now being built at Newburg for Mr. George E. Chisolm, of the New York and Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht clubs, which was begun early last fall, is rapidly approaching completion. The plans are by Mr. H. C. Wintringham, naval architect, who also superintended her construction. The hull is finished, and with the exception of the last coats of outside paint is ready for launching. Owing to the ice in the river and the better facilities for working on shore, it is probable that the yacht will not be launched until she is entirely completed and the machinery ready for use.

While this vessel has been called a houseboat, she is different from any houseboat ever built, and except that the cabin house covers practically the forward part of the main deck and the driving power is small she might as well have been called a twin-screw steam yacht. The hull is of steel, and is divided into four water-tight compartments. There is a collision bulkhead forward, and next to this, as far as the engine space, is a large hold used for water tanks, storage purposes and refrigerating plant. Then comes the engine space, which is enclosed in water-tight steel bulkheads, carried to the upper deck, thus strengthening the upper joiner work and protecting the boiler and engine.

Pioneer is the name selected by Mr. Chisolm for his yacht, and her general dimensions are as follows: Length over all, 125 feet; beam, 30 feet; depth, 10 feet 9 inches; draught, 5 feet 6 inches.

The arrangement of the interior is well worth studying. The dining room is about 12 feet wide and 17 feet long, which would not be a small room, even if compared with many houses or compartments on shore. Forward of the dining room are the staterooms for the owner and his family and friends. There are seven of these rooms, ranging in size from 12 feet by 14 feet to 7 feet by 9 feet. There are two bathrooms, with porcelain bath tubs and plumbing of the most modern type.

On the upper deck are two houses, but under one continuous roof or awning deck. The forward house is the pilot house and chart room, and the after house is a saloon or music room. These houses occupy only a portion of the deck, and the balance, covered by a canvas awning, will afford a roomy space for out of door life wherever the yacht may be.

The Pioneer will have two masts, and will carry sufficient sail to serve her in case of any accident to the machinery. The machinery will consist of two triple expansion engines, of 6¼, 10½ and 16 inches diameter of cylinder and 10 inches stroke of piston, and an Almy water tube boiler. The engines are of a neat, light, open front pattern, and are right and left hand, and arranged to be conveniently worked with levers, etc., near together. The condenser will be a surface condenser in a cylindrical shell, with a centrifugal circulating pump. The air pumps and feed pumps will be separate and independent. The yacht will have a complete outfit of electric lights, with storage battery for use when there is no steam in the boiler; also a refrigerating and ice making plant of the most modern type.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation as competent chambermaid and waitress; has good references. Address Box 52, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as good cook; has good references. Address Box 48 Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid or to do chamber work and waiting. Good references. Address Box 36, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by Swedish girl, in small family, as waitress or to do general housework. Address Box 37, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation in same family by a cook and waitress. Apply at 12 John street.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Address Box 31, Daily News Office.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—Old American stamps. Send address. Will call. Fair price paid cash. Box 50, Daily News Office.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Tenement in a new house on Pleasant street; first house from Broadway, with all improvements. Apply to Simeon Hazard, 94 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

BUSINESS FOR SALE
For a little money, requiring small capital. Established 15 years; good reason for selling. Address Box 51, Daily News Office.

OX CART FOR SALE.
In good order and brand-new body.
PECKHAM BROTHERS,
MIDDLETOWN.

INCUBATOR EGGS,
$4 a Hundred.
J. E. KLINE, Indian Avenue, near Third Beach.

COAL AND WOOD.

SINNICKSON'S
Franklin Coal
—of—
LYKENS VALLEY,
Gardiner B. Reynolds & Co,
Opposite Postoffice.

Schooner J. S. Terry
Has arrived again with a cargo of fine
PLYMOUTH WHITE ASH COAL
—FOR—
T. Samways,
107 1-2 LONG WHARF.

NOTICE!
To the Public and Our Customers:
WILLIE J. COGGESHALL, having left our employ, is no longer authorised to act for us in any way.
NEWPORT ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 8 A. M. Forecast till 8 p. m. Thursday. For New England—Generally cloudy weather, probably local snows in northern and central portions tonight and Thursday; southwesterly winds; warmer in southern and western portions tonight.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 17, 8 A. M. For Boston and vicinity—Cloudy, generally fair, tonight; fair Thursday; warmer tonight, colder Thursday night; southwest to west winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A storm is central this morning over Lake Superior, moving slowly eastward. There is a decided depression in the barometer, which registers as low as 29.42 inches in northern Michigan. Still the storm is of very slight energy, and at this time it does not look like increasing. As a result of this disturbance the weather has again become cloudy and unsettled over a large area, comprising most of New England, the lake regions and southward into the Ohio valley. Snow is reported in the northern and western quadrants of the storm, in amounts varying from one to three inches. The depression will probably follow the usual path down the St. Lawrence valley, influencing our district somewhat tonight and tomorrow. In the southern half of the country the skies are entirely clear and the temperature seasonable. Marked temperature changes have occurred in several sections; in the lake regions an average rise of ten degrees is noted; giving generally thawing conditions; in the south Atlantic states a fall of ten degrees has taken place, likewise in the Northwest. Very little zero weather is reported. New England temperature at 8 o'clock ranged from 10, at Northfield, Vt., to 32, at Boston.

JOHN W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Feb. 17:	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	35		
Barometer,	29.94	29.91	29.88
Wind,	W	SW	S
Weather,	Fair	Cloudy	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

Sun rises	6 h 37 m
Sun sets	17 h 20 m
Moon rises	— h — m
Length of day	10 h 43 m
Day's increase	1 h 39 m
High water	7 h 21 m; 19 h 47 m

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

Sun rises	6 h 38 m
Sun sets	17 h 21 m
Moon rises	19 h 11 m
Length of day	10 h 45 m
Day's increase	1 h 41 m
High water	8 h 13 m; 20 h 26 m

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

Sun rises	6 h 36 m
Sun sets	17 h 21 m
Moon rises	19 h 11 m
Length of day	10 h 45 m
Day's increase	1 h 41 m
High water	8 h 47 m; 21 h 08 m

Moon's Phases.
Full Moon, February 17, 6 h 11 m, W.
Last Quarter, February 23, 22 h 44 m, E.
New Moon, March 3, 6 h 56 m, E.
First Quarter, March 11, 10 h 26 m, E.

NEW TODAY.
[NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS ARE LISTED HERE.]
Business for Sale: 4th page.
Royal Baking Powder: 1th page.
Masonic Hall—Recital; 5th page.
N. O. P. O. Co.—Notice; 4th page.
Wanted—Situation as Cook; 4th page.
Wanted—Girl for Housework; 4th page.
Heirs of Geo. Bowen—Notice; 8th page.
Walsh Brothers—Tea Kettles; 5th page.
Perry House—Clothing Exhibition; 2d page.
American and Red Star S. S. Lines: 7th page.
A. O'D. Taylor—Tenements to Let: 4th page.
Wanted—Situation as Chambermaid; 4th page.
Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial; 8th page.
Boston Grocery—Cotton Cloth and Silk; 7th page.
Wanted—Situation to do Chamberwork: 4th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before, or early on the day of issue to ensure insertion.

FOR SALE.
Building lots at the polo grounds of dimensions to suit purchaser. Arrangements can be made to have a part of the purchase money remain on mortgage.
H. L. DYER,
Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Gurney
HOT WATER HEATERS, STEAM BOILERS & RADIATORS,
PHILIP F. CONROY
151 Thames Street. Gas Light Co.'s Building.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
New Cottage House, Underwood court, six rooms, - - - $1,600
Two Tenement property, Spruce court, rented $216 - - - $2,500
Cottage House, DeBlois court, ten rooms, - - - - - $3,000
Tenement property, Hammond street, 4,000 square feet land, $3,000
Estate with dwelling and about 4,000 square feet land, Bay View avenue, - - - - - $3,500
Cottage House, 14 rooms, lot 105x75, Elm street, - - - $3,500
Farm of about 25 acres in Middletown, R. I. House and barn, near Paradise avenue. - $5,000
HENRY BULL, JR.,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,
197 Thames Street.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with MILLER'S GLOVEINE, For sale only by King & McLeod, Boston Store, headquarters for dressed and undressed kid gloves in all the most desirable shades. Gloves fitted to the hand and warranted.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17, Wall Street, Opening Prices—American Spirits, 13⅝; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 74¾; Chicago Gas, 76⅝; Louisville & Nashville, 50; Manhattan, 87½; Northern Pacific preferred, 26¾; Northwestern, 104¼; New York Central, 93⅝; New York, Susquehanna & Western, 9; Pacific Mail, 25⅛; St. Paul, 75⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 28⅜; Sugar, 113⅜ @ 114; Tennessee Coal, 27; Union Pacific, 7⅛; Leather preferred, 56⅜.

Noon—Money on call, 1½ @ 1¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3 per cent; exchange, dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85 @ ¼ for sixty days and $4.87 @ ½ for demand; posted rates, $4.85½ @ $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83½ @ $4.84½; bar silver, 64⅝; government bonds, steady; new 4s, reg., 122½; new 4s, coup., 122½; 4s, reg., 111⅝; 4s, coup., 113; railroad bonds, firm. Stocks during the past hour were weaker, on realizations and short selling. Hocking Valley fell to 5⅞, consol fives to 88, and general sixes to 69. Reports were current that the company was having difficulty in securing the March interest money. Nothing official could be obtained. The amount of the interest due is about $200,000. In the industrials, Tobacco was the feature, and fell 1⅝, to 70¾. The decline in the railway list was unimportant outside of Manhattan, which fell 1, to 86½. Speculation at noon was weak in tone.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

	Noon
Atchison	14⅛
Atchison preferred	23¼
Canadian Pacific	49⅝
Canada Southern	
Chicago & Alton	162
Chicago & Alton preferred	172
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	74⅝
C., C., C. & St. Louis	18⅝
C., C., C. & St. Louis preferred	76
Cotton Oil Certificates	11
Cotton Oil Certificates preferred	52
Delaware & Hudson	104¼
Delaware & Lackawanna	103½
Denver & Rio Grande	
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	
General Electric	34⅛
General Electric preferred	
Erie New	14¼
Erie First preferred	34
Illinois Central	92
Kansas & Texas	13¼
Kansas & Texas preferred	29⅜
Lake Shore	15.½
Lake Shore preferred	
Lead Trust	22
Lead Trust preferred	84¼
Louisville & Nashville	49¾
Michigan Central	84
Michigan Central preferred	
Missouri Pacific	21⅛
Missouri Pacific preferred	
New Jersey Central	96⅜
North American	4⅝
Northern Pacific	14⅛
Northern Pacific First preferred	28
Northwestern	104¼
Northwestern preferred	151
New York Central	93⅝
New York & New England	
Ontario & Western	14¾
Oregon Navigation	14
Pacific Mall	25⅛
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	2
Reading	25⅝
Rock Island ex div	66⅝
St. Paul	75¼
St Paul preferred	135⅛
Duluth	19
Duluth preferred	95
Omaha	49
Omaha preferred	130
St. Paul, M. & Man	115
American Sugar Refining	113¾
American Sugar Refining preferred	102½
Texas Pacific	9⅛
Union Pacific	7⅛
U. S. Rubber	20¼
U. S. Rubber preferred	71½
Wabash	6⅝
Wabash preferred	15¼
Western Union	81⅝

BOSTON EXCHANGE.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.

	Noon.
Atchison	14⅛
Boston & Albany	210
Boston & Lowell	199¼
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	75
Conn. & Passumsic	145
Fitchburg	92
Old Colony	177¼
West End Railway	88
Calumet & Hecla	375
Franklin Mining Co	11
Osceola Mining Co	32¼
Quincy	116
Tamarack Mining Co	119
American Bell Telephone	217
New England Telephone	102
Lamson	22¼
General Electric	34¼
U. S. Rubber	20¼
U. S. Rubber preferred	71

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agent, 124 Bellevue Avenue.

Superior Tenements for Rent.
1. On Cranston avenue, upper, - - - - $17
2. On Thames street, upper, - - - - 15
3. On Thames street, lower, - - - - 13
4. Near Broadway, lower, with modern improvements, - - - - 13
5. On Berkeley street, upper, - - - - 21
6. On Willow street, lower, - - - - 10

BORN.

OMAN—In this city, 16th inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Oman.

DIED.

BARLOW—In this city, 16th inst., Lucy G., widow of Captain Cromwell Barlow.

KINZLER—In this city, 16th inst., Francis Joseph Kinzler, aged 60 years.
Funeral private. Temporary interment in Island Cemetery.

TEFFT—In this city, 15th inst., Gardiner E. Tefft, in the 75th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 25 Howard street, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Burial at South Kingstown, R. I.

SHARP—In this city, 16th inst., Mary Louisa, daughter of the late Joseph and the late Ella E. Sharp, in the 24th year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GRAHAM—In Pawtucket, 15th inst., Annie E., wife of George Graham and daughter of the late William Oman of this city, in the 51st year of her age.
Services at the Island Cemetery, on arrival of train that leaves Providence at 1:30 o'clock, Thursday.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 222 & 224 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sickness.

COTTAGE FOR YOU.
FOR SALE. A six room cottage with bath and closet, has piazza and good cellar. This property is on Howard street. Full particulars of owner's agent, Mr. Hazard, 94 Broadway.
TO LET. Upper tenement Cranston ave. Upper tenement Pleasant street. Lower tenement Second street. Upper tenement Dearborn street. Three tenements on Gould street.
SIMEON HAZARD,
REAL ESTATE BROKER. 94 BROADWAY

WM. H. COTTON.
Druggist and Apothecary.
OLD No. 145, NEW No. 308 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

New Goods.
Dresden Umbrella Handles.
All kinds of silk and gloria for coverings, from 75c. to $4. New umbrellas for sale or made to order. Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
ROCCO BARONE, LOCKSMITH,
12 MARKET SQUARE.

$50 Crescent for 1897.
This is a standard up-to-date bicycle. Just as strong as any wheel built. Beautifully finished in every particular. Do not fail to examine the new
CRESCENTS.
Newport Bicycle Agency, 148 Thames Street.
E. GRIFFITH.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE UNITED ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SPECIAL WIRES TO THE NEWS.

SANGUILLY'S CASE.

Senate Committee Disposed to Request His Release by Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Senate committee on foreign relations gave the Sanguilly case general consideration this morning, the subject coming before the committee on the joint resolution of Senator Call instructing the President to demand the immediate release of Julio Sanguilly, with permission to return to the United States. The correspondence which has been sent to the Senate was thoroughly gone over, but the committee finally agreed to postpone action until tomorrow, so that the State Department could respond to the committee's inquiry as to whether there had been any developments in the case since the sending of the correspondence to the Senate. The case appears to the opinion of the committee to be an aggravated one, and it is understood that the sentiment of the committee is favorable to a recommendation of the passage of Mr. Call's resolution.

NOW IT IS RATTAN.

Two Big Manufacturing Firms About to Consolidate.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—In regard to the consolidation of the rattan manufacturing firms of Heywood Brothers & Co. and the Wakefield Rattan Company, which it is said will be effected in Boston today, none of the local officials would consent last night to talk, beyond stating that there was little question that the new company would be formed. They denied that there was any attempt to form a trust, though the officials admitted that the new concern would set the prices for rattan goods for the United States. It was stated that the two companies had long been acting in concert, and that the new company was to be formed simply for the purpose of doing away with duplicate branch houses and manufacturing plants in many of the large cities.

ONLY ONE MAN SAVED.

German Ship Baltimore Sprang a Leak and Foundered at Sea.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A despatch to the Maritime Exchange from London says that German ship Baltimore, Captain Hillman, from London December 19 for New York, sprang a leak and foundered at sea January 24. All her crew except one man are supposed to have been lost. Gustav Christiansen, a seaman, was picked up and landed at Cape Verde.

Before the Lexow Investigating Committee.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The legislative committee investigating trust and monopolies in this state resumed its session this morning. Charles R. Flint, treasurer of the United States Rubber Company, again took the stand. Before beginning Mr. Flint's examination Mr. Lexow announced that the affairs of the National Wall Paper Company would be taken up tomorrow.

Appointment to be Left for McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—It is stated at the Treasury that President Cleveland will not appoint a successor to Internal Revenue Collector Donovan of Boston, who resigned to take effect February 15, but will leave his successor to be named by President-elect McKinley.

"FUN ON THE BRISTOL."

The "Fun on the Bristol" company had an excellent rehearsal last night, the entire company doing well. While nearly all the participants have previously appeared before the public, their present positions in a farce company are so different from anything they have yet attempted that considerable interest will be taken in the work, even by those who have seen them in other parts. In fact, nothing in this line has ever before been attempted by local amateurs, and this, with the local flavor that attaches to this piece, Newport being the destination of the Bristol when the "fun" was going on, should make the production popular.

A view of the rehearsal last night certainly would do this, for it was from first to last very satisfactory. Mr. Butler, as Jerry, the colored steward, filled the comic part well, and in the second act, assisted by a number of small colored boys, gave an entirely new eccentric song and dance, called "La Pas Ma La." Miss Hattie J. Hayes repeated her comic opera success in her recitation of Schiller's poem, "The Glove," which was made a curious medley by the introduction of appropriate strains of popular and comic songs. W. R. Boone gave a number of well rendered selections on the piano, and little Miss Luth, in appropriate costume, made a very pretty sight in her song, "Dolly's Mamma." Mr. Rochester, who has heretofore been seen here only as a stage director, will make his appearance as the Widow O'Brien, and will contribute a number of selections which should prove popular. One especially, "When the Roses Fade and Die," has a tendency to excite one's risibles greatly. The olio closed with a pretty and well rendered medley.

LIFE SAVING STATION MEN DISCHARGED.

As a result of a recent investigation by Assistant Superintendent Knowles and Chief Inspector Walker of the life saving service, Captain Chauncey C. Kenyon, keeper of the Brenton's Point station, has been vindicated of charges brought against him by members of the crew, and four surfmen, Charles A. Thompson, William C. Luth, George C. Bordick and Edward A. Edgar, have been dismissed by order of the superintendent and temporary surfmen have been engaged in their places. The new men, recommended by Captain Kenyon, are William L. Howland, John Baker, James Dixon and Charles Crum, who in June may take the civil service examination for permanent positions.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

THE SPECIAL SESSION.

Speaker Reed May Appoint Only a Few Important Committees.

Democratic and Republican members of the House continue to discuss with interest a story that Speaker Reed will appoint only five committees for the extra session of the next Congress. The discussions on the subject are not founded on the gossip. It is known that Republican leaders have been thinking seriously of confining the legislation of the extra session strictly to the revenue variety.

The five committees which it is alleged that the Speaker will appoint for the House when it meets in extra session will be ways and means, banking and currency, rules, accounts and mileage, just the committees necessary to run the House on the lines of revenue legislation, and nothing else. The talk goes so far as to say that only four committees will be appointed. Banking and currency, it is rumored, will not be filled. This would prevent financial legislation of any kind.

A prominent Republican member of the House who was asked about the matter answered that there had been a good deal of talk on the subject, but that nothing had been decided upon. He said that would all be in the hands of Speaker Reed, who would probably consult the rules committee before acting. He thought also that a good deal would depend upon the sentiment of the House. So far, he said, there seemed to be a sentiment among the members-elect of the new House to confine legislation to a tariff bill, and not to even venture into the matter of finance. This opinion is from a man as close to Speaker Reed as any member of the House. He asserted, however, that he had not talked with the Speaker on the subject. He admitted that there had been considerable talk among members.

A New England representative gave it as his opinion that the plan would not work. He said that the session would be too listless under this program. When the tariff bill is in the Senate, he said, the House would be practically an idle body. "My idea," he said, "is that Congress should proceed to business and not loaf. The members must be given something to do. A great deal of other business could be transacted during the session. I do not think the House will be engaged for a long time on the tariff bill. It will be prepared by the time Congress meets. I do not apprehend that there will be extended debate in the House, but the Senate will take a long time in considering it. We would become a laughing stock, sitting here doing nothing during that time, or adjourning from day to day."

The fact that the question of non-appointment of committees is being seriously considered, with even the banking and currency committee left off, causes several leading Democrats to assert that the Republicans are afraid to tackle the question. They say that the adoption of that plan would be the best thing for them which could happen, and they are rather hopeful that the projected program will be carried out. The Democrats pretend that the program would create a division in the Republican ranks, and say that some of the Republicans are already chafing under the idea. The plan, they say, would dispense with a large amount of patronage in possession of chairmen of other committees and of other influential members of these committees.

The probability is that nothing will be decided upon until President-elect McKinley and other Republican leaders have been consulted. The fact that Speaker Reed generally handles things without consultation is no indication that he would do so in this case, which might prove a benefit or blunder to the party or to the administration. As to financial legislation, there is doubt whether anything would be done if a committee were in existence and were to report numberless bills, unless it is in the direction of remedying the banking laws. Any legislation touching the general financial system of the country will be side-tracked. It is believed to be the policy of President-elect McKinley to give the plan of international agreement a trial. If this plan fails he will then look to something else, but he will not be in position to do this for at least a year. He would at least be opposed to any action until something definite grows out of the attempt at an international agreement. There is every indication that the Republican leaders are with the President-elect.

Another objection to financial legislation is that many Republicans think that a tariff bill will cure the ills which are complained of, without additional legislation. The best and brainiest men in the party believe this. They do not want the new tariff bill handicapped by any other measure. If it is ever found that the tariff bill is inadequate to meet the requirements of the situation, they believe it will be time enough to propose new measures.

The Democrats continue to thrust the money question to the front and belittle the idea that a tariff will bring relief. They stake the fortunes of their party on this, and will welcome any plan which will simply turn out a tariff bill in the extra session.—[Washington Star.

LITTLE COMPTON.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Newport County Pomona Grange held its regular bi-monthly meeting Tuesday, with the members of Little Compton Grange. The session opened at 12:45 p. m., Worthy Master Philip H. Wilbor presiding. The reports of subordinate granges were as follows: Nonquit Grange, in a flourishing condition, with 79 members and 9 applications for membership; Little Compton Grange, flourishing, with a membership of 102 and 6 applications; West Kingston Grange was represented by the Rhode Island state lecturer, who reported the grange to be flourishing.

The lecturer's hour was open to the public, and a large audience was present to listen to a lecture by Mr. James De Loss Tower, associate professor of agriculture and mathematics at the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Kingston, on "The Dairy Cow." The lecturer opened his subject by saying that as there is now a specialist in every profession and trade, so it is with the farmer and dairyman; there are a dozen or more different breeds of cows, each of which has some specialty. He spoke very highly of the Holstein Friesches cows, whose product is largely used in the manufacture of condensed milk. Mention was also made of the Dutch "belted" cow, introduced by P. T. Barnum, which is "black all over except where it is white," and that is the circle round its body which gives rise to the name of "belted." The lecture was skillfully handled, and valuable hints were thrown out as to the selection of breeds and the care of cows, including their diets. Mr. Tower said that each of the many breeds, to which reference had been made, represents a definite object in view. A cow to give a good yield of milk, up to the required standard, must no longer lead a natural life, but must be fed with good food, have all the pure water she can drink, be "coddled," kept warm and free from flies; in fact, she must be as one of the family."

A question box followed the lecture.

A short entertainment by members of Little Compton and Nonquit grangers was then given, consisting of readings, recitations and vocal solos by Worthy Master P. H. Wilbor and Worthy Flora Mrs. P. H. Wilbor, which called forth hearty applause and several encores.

Mr. Tower closed the entertainment with a few words on the benefit of grange work, especially in the western states, where the grange is looked upon as a blessing and privilege.

It was decided to meet with the members of Connanicut Grange, Jamestown, Tuesday, April 20.

More than forty members were present, but owing to the unsettled state of the weather early in the morning the grangers from off the island did not venture a journey of twenty miles under such conditions.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. M. R. Jones has gone to New York.

—Major Lockwood of the engineer office has returned from Washington.

—Mrs. M. H. Mason of this city is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. R. McQuown, in Boston.

—Mr. Rawson of the Adams Express Company and Mr. Pillsbury of the Postal Telegraph are in town.

—Arrangements for the dinner to be given by Mr. W. Watts Sherman, president of the Rhode Island Sons of the Revolution, Washington's birthday, are nearly perfected. The oration will be by Mr. John Austin Stevens, and Hon. John P. Sanborn has been selected for toastmaster. The dinner will be served by Muenchinger & Sons. Attorney General Dubois has accepted an invitation to speak.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

A fair-sized audience gathered at the town hall last evening to see and hear Professor Bausch. An interesting lecture illustrated with phrenological charts was given, and a number of men from the audience were induced to have their minds read, with more or less amusing results, the audience evidently thinking the professor was about right every time.

Mr. Max Schade has received notice that he has been bequeathed 50,000 marks by a relative who recently died in Germany.

Rev. S. Humphreys Gurteen, S. T. D., LL. D., has recently been unanimously elected a member of the Authors' Club of New York, a body which numbers among its members some of the most distinguished litterateurs of both America and England. He has also been elected a member of the Barnard Club and of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, both of New York. The third volume of the series of literary studies on which Dr. Gurteen has been engaged during the past few years is now in preparation and will be published as soon as completed. "The Arthurian Epic" and "The Epic of the Fall of Man" have already appeared. The forthcoming work is a comparative study of the French Pilgrim's Progress, by De Guileville, a writer of the fourteenth century, and the English Pilgrim's Progress, by Bunyan, writer in the seventeenth century. The work will contain in addition to this an account of the Pilgrim's Progresses from the fourteenth to the seventeenth century.

MR. WHITNEY'S OVERSIGHT.

William C. Whitney has been called upon to pay to the custom house $750 customs dues on the 30-foot sloop yacht Rosemary which was brought to this country last summer. The Rosemary was owned by Gerald Paget, a brother of Almeric Hugh Paget, who married Mr. Whitney's daughter. She was built by Sibbick of Cowes, for racing with yachts of her class in this country. She arrived here August 6, and was entered free of duty under bond, Mr. Whitney signing the bond. Last October she was shipped back to England, but no entry of the export was made at the custom house, and the six months the bond was to run having expired Mr. Whitney has become responsible for the duty. The boat was valued at £500.

Mr. Whitney's custom house brokers are R. J. Godwin's Sons, 60 Wall street. It was said at their office yesterday that presumably through forgetfulness Mr. Whitney had failed to have the entry of export registered at the custom house, and that he would probably authorize his brokers to file a certificate of export and have the Secretary of the Treasury remit the duties.

The Rosemary was a decided failure in this country. Before she came here she sailed with first-raters in England, boats larger than herself, with considerable success. Her only racing here was done at Newport in August, in which races she never got a place, generally coming across the line at the tail end of the procession. She sailed under the colors of the Talshot Castle Club of the Isle of Wight.—[New York Sun.

MONEY SPENDING.

In a paper on "The Ethics of Money Spending," read recently before a woman's club, the penny habit was noted and condemned. It referred to the stream of pennies which flows almost perennially in some families from parents' and guardians' pockets to the slippery fingers of the children. Most American children have too much spending money. Even the boys and girls of very poor homes have, while the weekly wage is being earned, an unwarrantable proportion of pennies to waste. Money got thus without effort and in unlimited flow gives a child a false or rather no appreciation of its value, and makes a sharp lesson, later in life, a necessity. It was conceded in the discussion which followed the paper that the task of teaching a child the true value of money without making him a little miser or a too shrewd penny-getter is a difficult one. Perplexed mothers were urged to work out the problem according to the individual needs and characteristics of their children, and certainly not turn their backs upon it because of its intricacies. It was cited, too, that in some charitable institutions for children the need had been found to teach the little inmates the use of money. They never had handled any, one case being mentioned where a whole group of children had never seen any money, and imitation coins and bills were provided to give the necessary object lessons.—[New York Post.

UTILIZING WAVE POWER.

A new method of utilizing wave power has been suggested by the motion of a buoy. Mr. B. Morley Fletcher, an English engineer, has devised an ingenious apparatus which consists essentially of a horizontal disc anchored as a base to the sea bottom below the action of the waves, an upright tube rising a few feet above the water, and a cylindrical or other-shaped buoy which floats on the water around the tube and carries a pump-barrel. The pump-barrel moves in the direction of the waves, the fixed tube providing a piston rod. An experimental plant generating about four horse-power has been tested in Dover harbor, and an apparatus expected to yield three hundred horse-power is the second example of this simple kind of motor to be constructed. The water pumped can be stored for hydraulic purposes or used direct to drive electric or other machinery.

CONGRESSMEN TO SEE TORPEDO BOAT NO. 6.

A Washington despatch to the New York Sun says: Torpedo boat Cushing was put out of commission at the Norfolk navy yard yesterday, and her officers and crew embarked on the Providence steamer in the evening at Norfolk on their way to join torpedo boat No. 6 at Bristol, which will probably be commissioned Thursday and come directly to Washington in order to let members of Congress examine a vessel capable of running nearly thirty knots per hour. Next week the boat will give exhibition runs on the Potomac river.

MARSH GAS IN THE DEEP SEA.

The long known fact that deep-sea fish cannot live in the Black sea—a fact established by repeated stocking of the waters—was explained about a half-century ago by the discovery of great quantities of sulphuretted hydrogen below a depth of two hundred fathoms. The source of the gas has been a mystery. A micro-biologist has recently announced, however, that the gas is generated by a microbe, which has been named Bacillus Hydrosulfuricus Ponticus, and which exists in vast numbers in the soft ooze of the sea bottom. The microbes decompose mineral sulphates, setting free great volumes of the gas.

ROCHESTER
Seamless, Copper, Nickel-Plated
TEA KETTLE.
The very best kettle in the market. Warranted to be as represented.
Only $1.
WALSH BROTHERS,
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PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL USE.
When liquors are wanted for such a purpose, the best is none too good. You will find the BEST quality at
THE HUB PHARMACY, 176 Thames St.
E. S. BLUMENKRANZ, Pharmacist.

FRESH NATIVE EGGS, 27c. a Doz.
4 dozen for $1.
Good Fresh Eggs, 22c. a Doz; 5 Doz. for $1.
Very Good Mocha and Java Coffee, 25c. a lb., ground to order.
The VERY FINEST Tomatoes put up, 10c. a can.
A nice line of Teas at 25c., 35c., 40c. and 50c. a lb.
We handle the very best quality of MEATS and our prices are the lowest that such can be sold at.
POINT MARKET.
COR. BRIDGE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
T. GLADDING & SON.

WE ARE OFFERING THIS WEEK A NEW LINE OF LADIES'
Muslin Underwear!
AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT FAIL TO MEET WITH YOUR APPROVAL.
NIGHT DRESSES,
25c., 45c., 50c., 75c., 85c., $1, etc.
CHEMISES,
25c., 35c., 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., 95c., etc.
DRAWERS,
25c., 30c., 35c., 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., etc.
SKIRTS,
50c., 75c., 85c., 90c., $1, $1.25, etc.
APRONS,
15c., 20c., 25c. and 50c. each.
LEVY'S
76 BROADWAY

TO NEWPORTERS AWAY FROM HOME.
THE NEWPORT JOURNAL, ESTABLISHED IN 1867, IS MADE UP EACH WEEK FROM THE BEST MATTER OF THE DAILY NEWS AND CONTAINS ALL ONE WILL WANT TO KNOW ABOUT NEWPORT AFFAIRS WHEN AWAY. THE PAPER WILL BE SENT, FOR 50 LONG OR 50 SHORT A TIME AS ONE MAY WISH IT AT THE RATE OF $2 A YEAR, INCLUDING DOMESTIC POSTAGE AND THE ADDRESS WILL BE CHANGED AS OFTEN AS DESIRED.
SAMPLE COPIES FREE.
T. T. PITMAN,
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Crown Tooth Powder
Is Unexcelled.
DENTISTS use and recommend it. 25c. a bottle. Also sold in bulk. Prepared by
GEO. A. WOOD, - - Druggist,
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How many opticians in fitting glasses select the style of frame that is most becoming? While my particular attention is given to restoring perfect vision to the eyes by scientifically adapted glasses, I always select proper-fitting frames and advise the style that is most becoming and looks the best. You have seen hideous looking glasses on some people. What I select will be proper fitting, comfortable and becoming.
MUELLER,
Scientific Optician, Bellevue Avenue.

BRUNSWICK CIGARS.
J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

EYES TESTED FREE.
Easy Reading

Is what you want—but what you don't always get when you buy a pair of glasses. Don't wait for them to adjust themselves to your eyes—they never will. You want to let your optician carefully examine your eyes and make a pair to fit them properly.
TRY WILSON, OPTICIAN,
88 Broadway.

OVERSTOCKED.
WILL SELL SATURDAY
Choice cuts of Beef. Also selected Poultry very low to close the week's sales.
HENRY F. ROONEY,
251 THAMES STREET.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ECT.

RECITAL
At Masonic Hall,
Monday Evening, March 1,
At 8 o'clock, by
Miss BERTHA STANHOPE,
Assisted by
Miss Fanny Cliff Berry,
Mr. Frank J. McCloskey and
Mr. Alfred G. Langley.
Tickets with reserved seats, 75c., on sale at J. H. Barney, Jr., & Co.'s piano warerooms. Admission 50c.

OPERA HOUSE.
RUTH and BOAZ.
Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, FEB. 17 and 18, 1897.
GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
5 Leading Characters, Supported by 60 Leading Colored Singers of this city, representing Moabites, Bethlehemites and Reapers, in ancient Jewish costumes. FOR THE BENEFIT OF TOURO CHAPEL.
Prof. F. A. Fredericks, Musical Director and Stage Manager; E. Williams, General Manager.
NEW HAMPSHIRE ORCHESTRA.
Popular prices—25c., 35c., 50c. and 75c. Boxes seating five and seven, $5 and $7. Box office now open.

Entertainment and Social.
The Aquidneck Grange, from urgent calls from the public, have secured
Messrs. Maynard and Coffin,
The popular blind instrumentalists and vocalists, who have appeared once before the people of MIDDLETOWN,
To give an entertainment at the Town Hall, Thursday Evening, February 18, 1897,
Under the auspices of the grange. New program, to be followed by a social. Refreshments served. Admission, 25c.; social, 35c.

COME
TO THE
Grand Military Fair!
—AT—
MASONIC HALL,
Evenings of Feb. 15 to 19
—AND—
Afternoon of Feb. 18,
Given by the Newport Artillery Company for the Benefit of the Uniform Fund.
Dancing every evening.
See the flag drill by sixteen young ladies.
Regular Southern Darkies' Performance will be given every night.
☞ A beautiful Shilland pony to be given to the one guessing nearest to exact weight.
Come one, come all. Don't forget the date.
Season tickets 50c. Look at the door prizes to be given away, in A. C. Titus & Co.'s window.

TRY DOWNING'S
BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
A tonic and stimulant of great power, that invigorates the digestive organs, improves the appetite and enriches the blood; an invaluable preparation for those who are recovering from sickness. It gives energy and tone to the system, a specific for that tired feeling complained of by so many.
PREPARED BY
DOWNING BROS., Pharmacists.
42 & 44 Broadway.

A NEW LOT OF
Desirable Mouldings,
Just opened. Call and see them. Prices low and work satisfactory.
C. Banning's, 67 Broadway.

AGENCY FOR BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO. OLD STATEN ISLAND DYE HOUSE, ESTABLISHED 1840.

THE GLOW NIGHT LAMP,
Automatically making and Consuming its own gas. No smoke. No smell.
THE MOST PERFECT AND ECONOMICAL INVENTION IN NIGHT LAMPS.
25 cents.
—AT—
A. C. LANDERS'S,
167 Thames Street.

SALVATOR BEER.
Send your orders
—TO—
D. W. SHEEHAN.
18 & 20 Kinsley's Wharf.
NEWPORT, R. I.

Reliable Eggs

Best Native,	-	28c. a dozen.
Rhode Island,	-	25c. a dozen.
Connecticut,	-	20c. a dozen.
Good Eggs,	-	16c. a dozen.

LANDERS & PECKHAM.
142 THAMES STREET.

MILLINERY.
SPECIAL SHOW
OF
Pattern Hats and Bonnets
FALL AND WINTER STYLES.
M. E. TOBIN,
48 Washington Square,
Opposite State House.

It Will Pay You
TO COME TO THE CLEARANCE SALE OF TRIMMED HATS THIS WEEK.
A. A. WATSON. 34 CLARKE STREET

AS WE HAVE CLOSED OUT ALL THE GOODS WE WILL SELL ALL THE
MILLINERY OUTFIT
CONSISTING OF
Counters, Showcases, Hat Stands, Mirror, Parlor Set, Curtain
MODE PARISIENNE, 82 Broadway

Oysters, Clams, and Fish in Its Season
—AT—
WILLIAMSON'S,
298 Thames Street.

A FINE LOT OF
R. I. GEESE.
JUST RECEIVED.
Also 150 more dozen of those nice fresh Eggs, 3 dozen for 50c.
Telephone connection.
C. S. SHERMAN,
TOURO MARKET.

W. H. STRATFORD,
Registered Pharmacist.

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THE ORIGINAL NO. 6 COLOGNE,
ALL SIZES.
Colgate & Co's Perfumes and Toilet Soaps
Prescriptions put up with care and dispatch.
Telephone. Bellevue Avenue, Night Clerk. corner Levin Street.

Use WRIGHT'S ODONTINE
FOR THE TEETH.
Manufactured by
James T. Wright, Pharmacist.
38 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE UNITED ASSOCIATED PRESSES.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

FORGED BONDS AS COLLATERAL.

Suit Against an Alleged Absconder Likely to Develop a Sensation.

URBANA, Ohio, Feb. 17.—The National Bank of Redemption of Boston has sued Z. T. Lewis, the alleged absconding bank forger, for $10,638, balance due on $16,000, which the plaintiff avers was fraudulently and criminally contracted. Lewis put up $20,000 of Hardin and Adams county forged bonds as collateral to secure the loan June 5, 1895. Sheriff McLain, the Third National Bank of Dayton and W. R. Warnock are made parties defendant, and money in their possession from the sale of Lewis's property is attached. This suit will be followed by one later of a more sensational character. Evidence is accumulating to show that Lewis is in communication with interested parties, and it is said a well known citizen of Columbus, who is a creditor, recently held a conference with him at Richmond, Ind.

INCANDESCENT LAMP POOL.

Combine to Regulate Prices by Suits for Infringement of Patents.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—The latest gigantic trust has this city for its birthplace, and J. H. Rothenhamel, president of the Columbian Incandescent Lamp Company, is its author and promoter. The combine differs from similar pools in that it will undertake to regulate the price of incandescent lamps all over the country by a series of suits for infringement of patents against lesser concerns. The parties to the pool are the Columbia, St. Louis; Westinghouse, Pittsburg; Edison General Electric, New York, and companies at Warren, Ohio; Cleveland, Springfield, Mass., Chicago, and one or two other places. The agreement is that each of these companies shall deposit $5,000 with the treasurer of the Westinghouse company.

UNDER MANY ALIASES.

Circular Calling for the Arrest of a "Baron" for Forgery.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Private detective agencies yesterday received from the police at Washington, D. C., a circular calling for the arrest of Baron Schellila. The circular also asks for the arrest of C. B. Ames, alias J. E. Houghton, alias C. W. James, alias G. C. Wales, alias C. S. Bemis. The official description of the two are almost identical. It appears from the text of the circular that Ames of the aliases passed two $100 checks in Washington, that in July of last year Baron Schellila passed another, and Ames in each of nine other cities passed a check for $100. Most of these were on the State National Bank of Boston. The one said to have been passed on a hotel by Baron Schellila was on the First National Bank of Worcester, Mass.

International Sanitary Conference at Venice.

VENICE, Feb. 17.—The conference to decide upon measures to prevent the introduction of the bubonic plague into Europe, and to take other action in regard to the disease, opened here yesterday. Count Bonin longare, under-foreign-secretary, presided, and welcomed the delegates in the name of King Humbert.

OUR POSTAL SYSTEM.

Postmaster General Wilson's Lecture to the Geographic Society.

Postmaster General Wilson delivered an instructive and thoroughly interesting address before the National Geographic Society recently in Washington, on "The Development of the United States Postal Service." He sketched rapidly and picturesquely the origin and growth of the old colonial post, which, through a charter granted Thomas Neal, and a service established in 1710 by Andrew Hamilton, gave the American people their first postal facilities. The system extended from Falmouth, Me., to Savannah, Ga., and the mails were carried by stage coaches and mounted riders. From a little manuscript book, the report of Hugh Findlay, a postal inspector, who went over the line in 1773, Mr. Wilson read several most interesting entries, showing what that first rude postal system was. Under the Continental Congress the colonies took upon themselves their own postal service, with Benjamin Franklin as Postmaster General. Under the constitutional government Samuel Osgood was the first to hold that office. Not until 1829 was the Postmaster General made a cabinet officer. Until 1845 the old colonial methods of carrying mails by stage coaches and at rates controlled by distance prevailed. Then the modern era of postal progress began. Stamps were authorized in 1847; in 1853 stamped envelopes; in 1855 registered letters provided for; in 1863 free delivery was undertaken; in 1864 the money order system was established; in 1865 the railway mail service, or "moving postoffices," was set in operation; in 1873 postal cards were first used in the United States, and in 1877 the international postal union, "the greatest of all postal improvements," was attained.

In closing Mr. Wilson said the people paid and were entitled to penny postage. It would be possible but for the abuse of the mails in shipping periodicals or second-class matter. The government gets 93 cents a pound for carrying letters and postal cards, and but one cent a pound for carrying the periodicals. The letters afford $63,000,000 revenue to the department, and the periodicals but $3,000,000. The law is such that the Postmaster General is powerless to prevent this abuse, and the people do not understand the matter.

Mr. Wilson outlined the reform he would make in the management of the postal service. He said there were too many postmasters. Instead of 4,000 Presidential and about 6,000 other postmasters there should be about 10,000 with the others as subordinates, thus articulating the whole service and relieving the department and the Postmaster General of much unnecessary labor. Mr. Wilson said our postal system is running behind $10,000,000 a year, while that of England is ahead $18,000,000 every year. Ours, with proper legislation, might be self-supporting.

Starting with a knowledge of the facts that an electric current may be made to impress a sensitive plate without the aid of light, and that currents of air charged with water particles or fine dust produce electricity on impinging on a solid substance, M. P. de Heen has obtained photographs by projecting an air current charged with Lycopodium powder against a sensitive plate.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Handsome and Well Equipped Building in Washington.

Colonel Higginson has said that "Nothing comes so near the great impulse which built, within a century, the great European cathedrals as the impulse which is dotting our land with public libraries. The ancient cathedral and the modern town library alike stand for the spirit of the age."

It was doubtless the libraries themselves, rather than their buildings, which were referred to in this passage, but the allusion to the cathedrals can but remind us of the fact that much of the finest architectural expression of this time is going into libraries. Not only has Boston distinguished itself by the erection of a library calculated to figure as its chief architectural attraction, but Chicago is just completing one of nearly, if not quite, equal merit, in addition to its Newberry library, which is not far below the same standard. The Carnegie libraries in Pittsburg and Alleghany, and the libraries of Buffalo and Minneapolis, are fine examples of the same tendency; and at this moment noteworthy library buildings are at least planned for in Fall River, Providence, Milwaukee and St. Louis. Philadelphia has appropriated $1,000,000 to make a beginning on its free library building, while New York must soon similarly make provision for its public library, now so happily inaugurated. Scores of smaller places might be named whose library buildings are veritable landmarks of taste and culture; while we have only to refer to Cornell, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Princeton and Columbia universities to indicate the tendency to exalt the library to a place of pre-eminence on the university campus.

With the library thus pushing to the front among our civic and educational interests, it seems highly fitting that there is just now completed at Washington, to contain our National library, the most extensive, and in other respects the most noteworthy, structure ever erected for such a purpose. Standing near the Capitol, and almost rivaling it in size, while surpassing it in unity of design and beauty of finish and decoration, it seems to give due recognition to the place which learning and culture should fill at the seat of government of a free and enlightened people. This building has had a peculiar history, and one in which we may well take pride, as indicating what can be done by our government officials. As early as 1872 the need of a new building for the Library of Congress, which was already crowded in its narrow quarters in the Capitol, was urgently presented to Congress by the librarian, Mr. Ainsworth R. Spofford. Some time passed before Congress could be persuaded that the library needed anything more than such additional room as could be found for it in the Capitol itself; the addition of a wing to the Capitol for the purpose was urged by some. After it was finally demonstrated that a new building must be erected, some years were spent in deciding upon a location and selecting a plan. At last, in 1886, the present location having been secured, and the old buildings occupying it pulled down, work was commenced under the direction of a commission appointed by Congress. In two years nothing more had been done than the laying of a portion of the foundations. The money appropriated was rapidly disappearing, and the work seemed to go very slowly.

Congress became dissatisfied, and in 1888 dissolved the commission and ordered that the work proceed under the direction of General Casey, chief of engineers, United States army. New plans were drawn, greatly improved over the old ones, and careful estimates made covering the whole work. General Casey reported that the building would cost $6,000,000, and could be built in eight years. The necessary appropriations were made, Mr. Bernard Green, a man of great experience in works of this character, was put in as superintendent of construction, and the work went forward quietly until it is now completed within the estimates, both as to time and as to cost—a real triumph, when the extent of the undertaking and the experimental character of much of the work are taken into account. And so carefully has the expense been guarded throughout that it was found possible, as the building approached completion, to go more largely into interior decoration than was anticipated in the original estimates. As a result, the building is extremely rich in its interior finish, abounding in marbles of all the choicest varieties, mosaics and frescoes, and it is so full of daylight in nearly every portion that its beauties can be perfectly seen; in this respect it differs from most of our best public edifices.

In plan the building is simply a cross, with two long arms and two short ones, set down in a hollow square, leaving four large courtyards. In the centre of the cross is the octagonal reading-room, occupying a magnificent rotunda. The long arms of the cross, extending northward and southward from the reading-room, are the great twin book-stacks, each of which is nine stories in height and will contain 800,000 volumes. These stacks are of steel throughout, even the book shelves being made of light steel bars, the floors consisting of slabs of marble laid in the steel frame. These floors are somewhat narrower than the passages in which they are laid, so that open spaces run from top to bottom of the building in front of all the books, insuring free circulation of air. The stacks receive an abundance of daylight from the courtyards, and seem to be almost an ideal place for the storage of books. Electric book-railways, on the principle of an endless chain carrying small racks, connect every part of the stacks with the delivery desk in the centre of the reading-room. This room is arranged like the reading-room of the British Museum, with long reading-desks divided into stalls, running in concentric circles about the librarian's elevated desk in the middle. Besides the two large stacks, there is a smaller one in the east arm of the cross, and abundant provision is made for the increase of the library up to 5,000,000 volumes, by the large halls contained in the outer building surrounding the square. These halls will be used largely for the special libraries, several of them of great importance, forming portions of the Congressional library.

With the occupancy of this magnificent building, the Library of Congress should enter on a new career. It should now become in name, as it must in fact, the National library. It long since outgrew its character as merely a library for the use of Congress in the furtherance of its work. It seems likely that it will now be thought wise to leave for that purpose a library of perhaps 100,000 volumes of the right character in the old library room in the Capitol. If this is done, the 500,000 or more books placed in the new building will represent the nucleus of our future great National library. Looked at from that point of view, it will be found in some departments quite satisfactory, in others sadly deficient. In American history, perhaps the most important of all, it is reasonably complete. The Peter Force collection of about 60,000 titles, bought in 1867, has been constantly added to, and comparatively few important desiderata in American history remain to be secured.

The collection of periodicals, and of the publications of learned societies the world over, is also very good, owing largely to the transfer to this library of the Smithsonian collections. With the provision now making in one way and another for the indexing of this class of literature, it becomes the most useful portion of a reference library.

By the operations of the copyright law since 1876, the Congressional library has secured for its shelves one copy of every book (with very few exceptions) published in the United States, besides a second copy of each, which is preserved and filed for use as documentary evidence in law cases involving copyrights. With much that is practically worthless, the library has thus gathered every valuable work issued in this country for a score of years, while, by purchases abroad, it has aimed to keep fairly well supplied with the important publications, of not too special character, of every European country.

The future of our national library can hardly be fairly considered without taking into account the other libraries in Washington, several of which are already of great importance, for example that of the surgeon-general's office, containing not far from 200,000 volumes—one of the very best collections in the world of works on medicine and allied subjects, including public health; or that of the State Department, a very choice collection of 60,000 volumes, or those of the bureau of education, the geological survey and the Department of Agriculture—the latter with its specialties of forestry, entomology, botany, etc. These are but a portion of the libraries, each occupied with some specialty, which are growing into importance in connection with the government offices, all of which together, with duplicates discarded, must number not less than 200,000 volumes, and would perhaps come nearer 500,000. In any reasonable planning for the future of our national library, these must be regarded as branches of the central library in the new building by the Capitol, and both they and it must be managed in mutual co-operation, to avoid useless duplication and, by defining the proper field of each, enable it to attain an excellence within its set limits that it could not hope for if its field were less distinctly limited.

Already there is organized in Washington an association of librarians, which will perhaps provide all that is necessary to secure this harmonious co-operation and correlation among the various libraries. It is doubtful whether any scheme for unifying the government or control of the different libraries is either practicable or desirable. Voluntary federation may produce better results. It is easy to see that the problem of the future direction of the national library is simplified by a consideration of its relation to all these special libraries. Rightly conducted, it will be the central point in the system. At its counters the reader should find competent direction to the books available anywhere in Washington, and advice as to their accessibility. Every possible bibliographical aid, and every facility through catalogues, should be at the disposal of the inquirer. In its larger relations to the country in general, this library should also show itself hospitable and generous. It should come to be the one place to which any inquirer would naturally go or send in search of books not obtainable in his local libraries, with privilege of having extracts copied, and in some cases the books themselves sent to him even at a distance from Washington. Thus far the library interests of Washington have not really been built up; they have merely grown, and in a somewhat haphazard manner. The entrance of the national library, this year, into its palatial and commodious new home—almost coincidently with the establishment of the Free Public Library of Washington (which, in its second year, is already doing a great work), and with the formation of the Washington association of librarians—may well be considered as indicating the dawn of a new era for the library interests, not only of Washington, but of the whole country. May it prove an era of wiser legislation and a more conservative conduct of all our national affairs!—[W. I. Fletcher, in the Critic.

A GAUGE OF INTELLECTUAL CAPACITY.

Such distinguished anatomists as Bischoff have claimed that man must be the intellectual superior of woman because his brain is a twelfth to a ninth heavier. Professor Darkchevitch, a brilliant young Russian student of the subject, has now found good reasons for protesting against this conclusion. That man, the most intelligent animal, has not the heaviest brain is shown by this table of brain weight: Cat, 28 grams; dog, 80; sheep, 120; lion, 250; gorilla, 400; ox, 500; horse, 650; man, 1,360; whale, 2,800; elephant, 4,600. That absolute brain weight is not a measure of intelligence is further shown, moreover, by the fact that many men of extraordinary ability—such as Liebig—have had brains below the average in weight. To prove that the brain of man is not even relatively heavier than that of all other animals, this table of ratios of brain weight to body weight is given: Tortoise, 1-2,240; ox, 1-650; elephant, 1-500; baboon, 1-150; macaco, 1-90; man, 1-40; sparrow, 1-25; chimpanzee, 1-20. The greater number of convolutions in the surface of man's brain as compared with that of woman does not establish superiority, for the marvelously ingenious beaver has a smooth brain, while the comparatively unintelligent sheep has a great wealth of convolutions. If the weight of the frontal lobes has significance, as some scientists have thought, then woman has the advantage, hers being the heavier.

Professor Darkchevitch's studies lead him to the remarkable new theory that the ratio of the weight of the brain to that of the spinal marrow is the true indicator of intellectual capacity, and this table of such ratios is seen to correspond strikingly to our ideas of the relative intelligence of the animals mentioned: Tortoise, 1; cock, 1.5; pigeon, 2.5; sheep, 2.5; ox, 2.5; horse, 2.5; lynx, 3; cat, 3; dog, 5; seal, 5; mole, 6.5; hedge hog, 7; whale (estimated), 10; chimpanzee (estimated), 15; elephant (estimated), 18; man, 49. Taking the figures of Bischoff, the ratio is found to be 49.4 in man and 49.3 in woman.

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Table Ware in Solid Silver and Best Plated.

Also the new 12 size Waltham Watch, Royals and Riversides, the thinnest and neatest size yet made in this country for gentlemen's wear.

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Bring OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS

To fill, if you want good work performed for small charges.

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SLEIGH BELLS, Robes and Blankets.

HENRY BIESEL & SONS,

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STAMPED LINENS!

Our line of these goods is now the largest, handsomest and most complete we have ever shown.

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DOYLIES, CENTREPIECES, HEMSTITCHED SCARFS, HEMSTITCHED SQUARES,

All sizes, and all the novelties for 1897.

☞ A ticket in the ladies' Dayton bicycle to every purchaser of 25c. or over.

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February Shoe Sale.

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CLOAK SALE.

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Call and see these Jackets and Capes and we will surprise you with our prices.

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HOLDEN'S POSITIVE PILE CURE

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Ask for testimonials.

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We have just received the handsomest line of 12 1-2 cent Ties that can be made. They are in Tecks and Four-in-Hands. The silks are in beautiful colorings and rich designs. You will wonder how such stylish effects can be sold so cheap.

We have also another line of Ties that we are selling for 19 cents. None of these Ties are worth less than 25 cents, and many are our 50 cent ties marked down.

Puff Ties for 29 cents—think of it. Did you ever buy a Puff Tie for less than 50 cents? If among this lot you can find one worth less than half a dollar it is yours for nothing.

W. C. Langley & Son,

Tailors and Haberdashers,

174 THAMES STREET.

"GOOD LOOKERS,"

Great wearers and moderate priced are the characteristics of a new line of business suitings for the spring and summer that are now being shown by Donato Russo.

The goods are new, stylish, make most desirable suits, and they are first-class work.

K. S. P. Uniforms a Specialty.

Donato Russo, Sole Agent,

8 BROADWAY.

A CONUNDRUM.

Who makes Clothing to order and guarantees fit and satisfaction at lower prices than any one else in this city?

ANSWER.

Martin E. Bennett, who is the agent for Wanamaker & Brown of Philadelphia and of several other first class concerns in New York and Boston.

3,000 or 4,000 Samples.

Suit - - - $10 to $30.

Trousers - $3 to $10.

BENNETT'S

One Price Clothing Store,

OPPOSITE COTTON'S DRUG STORE.

Come and see what a handsome Overcoat OTTO will make up for you for a LOW CASH price. 244 Thames St.

H. D. Spooner, TAILOR,

233 1-2 Thames St.

GET READY FOR WINTER

By having your SUIT or OVERCOAT made now. Our assortment of fashionable woolens is complete, and we shall be pleased to show them. Prices the lowest.

McLENNAN BROTHERS.

[illegible] THAMES STREET.

WHEN YOU ARE in need of first-class printing, and want it done promptly and well, it will pay you to call and see us.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REDUCTION SALE!

Patent Leather and Enamel Leather

BALMORALS,

Reduced to $2.50 a pair.

THE T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.,

214 THAMES STREET.

THE PILOT.

The Pilot Shoe Store does the Best and Cheapest Repairing in the City.

Men's nailed Sole and Heel,	60c.
Ladies' nailed Sole and Heel,	50c.
Boys' nailed Sole and Heel,	50c.
Men's sewed Sole and Heel,	$1.25
Ladies' sewed Sole and Heel,	90c.
Rubber Boots, Sole and Heel,	$1

Excellent Work Guaranteed.

The Pilot Shoe Store

E. T. Treichel, Prop.

21 THAMES ST., DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

1,000,000 People Wear

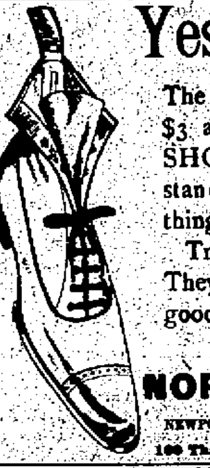
W. L. Douglas Shoes

HAND SEWED PROCESS. $3.00 BEST IN THE WORLD.

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 For Men — $3.00 $2.50 $2.00 $1.75 For Boys and Youths

Wear W. L. Douglas shoes and save from $1.00 to $3.00 a pair. All Styles and Widths. The advance in leather has increased the price of other makes, but the quality and prices of W. L. Douglas shoes remain the same. Take no substitute; see that name and price is stamped on sole. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

For Sale by J. M. SWAN, 200 Thames St.



Yes, The Crawford $3 and $3.50 SHOES will stand everything but FIRE. Try a pair. They'll do you good.

NORMAN

NEWPORT AGENT,

100 Thames Street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the interest of Mrs. Hattie Gillen in the studio, 140½ Thames Street, I desire to thank the public for past favors and patronage and hope for a continuance of the same. All claims against the firm will be settled by me, and all those indebted to said firm will please settle with

H. W. RANKIN,

At Studio, 140 1-2 Thames Street.

The old style of name will be continued, H. W. RANKIN & CO.

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MOWREY STUDIO, 97 Thames St.

(FORMERLY HOLLOWAY'S).

For the finest effects and superior finish this studio takes the lead. Open Saturday evenings for the delivery of work from 7 to 8:30.

POPULAR STYLES IN PORTRAITS,

Including Water Color, Pastel, Sepia, Crayon, Platinum, Carbon and

FINEST QUALITY CARBONETTES,

Tintypes furnished at all times.

Rembrandt Studio,

Over HAMMETT'S Bookstore. 200 Thames Street

THE GRAMOPHONE

RENDERS

Songs, Speeches, Solos, etc.,

With wonderful accuracy. Price only $10, including two records. Extra records, 60c. each or $6 a doz. Call and see it.

The Pocket Kodak, Falcon, Bull's Eye and Quad Cameras, prices from $5 up.

A full line of PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

GEO. H. CHASE, Over 201 Thames St. (Up one flight.)

BOSTON HAIR STORE.

Having permanently located my business at

132 Broadway.

I desire a share of public patronage. Ladies will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of goods, such as switches, wigs, curls, bangs and puffs, all of the best imported stock. Hair goods made to order. Also ladies' toilet articles in great variety. Special attention paid to dressing, shampooing and cutting ladies' and children's hair and bangs.

MISS F. E. FAYERWEATHER.

Ladies' Eclipse Bicycle on Exhibition.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

Undertaker and Embalmer,

101 Thames Street.

RESIDENCE, Everett Street.

TELEPHONE at office and residence.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

Nov. 1, 1896.

NEW YORK CITY AND POINTS [illegible]—Close, 6:20 a. m., 12:20, 4:20, 7:15 p. m.; open, 8:20 a. m., 1:20, 4:20, 7:20 p. m.

NEW YORK STATE—Close, 6:20 a. m., 12:20, 3:20, 7:20 p. m.; open, 8:20 a. m., 1:20, 4:20, 7:20 p. m.

SOUTHERN STATES—Close, 6:20 a. m., 12:20, 4:20, 7:10 p. m.; open, 8:20 a. m., 1:20, 4:20, 7:20 p. m.

WESTERN STATES—Close, 6:20, 8:20 a. m., 2:20, 4:20, 7:10 p. m.; open, 8:20 a. m., 1:20, 4:20, 7:20 p. m.

BOSTON, MASS., AND EASTERN—Close 6:20, 10:20 a. m., 12:20, 2:20, 4:20, 7:10 p. m.; open, 8:20 a. m., 1:20, 2:20, 4:20, 7:20 p. m.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Close, 6:20, 8:20 a. m., 12:20, 2:20, 4:20, 7:10 p. m.; open, 8:20 a. m., 1:20, 2:20, 4:20, 7:20 p. m.

CONNECTICUT—Close, 6:20, 8:20 a. m., 12:20, 7:10 p. m.; open, 8:20 a. m., 1:20, 2:20, 4:20, 7:20 p. m.

FALL RIVER AND NEW BEDFORD—Close, 6:20, 10:20 a. m., 2:20, 4:20, 7:10 p. m.; open, 8:20 a. m., 1:20, 7:20 p. m.

BRISTOL FERRY AND PORTSMOUTH, R. I.—Close, 6:20 a. m., 4:20 p. m.; open, 8:20 a. m., 1:20 p. m.

TIVERTON AND LITTLE COMPTON—Close, 6:20 a. m., 4:20 p. m.; open, 8:20 a. m., 7:20 p. m.

SOUTH PORTSMOUTH—Close, 8:20 a. m., 4:20 p. m.; open, 8:20 a. m., 4:20 p. m.

JAMESTOWN, R. I.—Close, 11:30 a. m.; open, 25 p. m.

BLOCK ISLAND—Close, 12 M., Tue., Thurs. and Sat.; open, 11:20 a. m., Mon., Wed. and Fri.

Office hours 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays 8 to 9 a.m., 6 to 6:30 p. m. Money order and registry department open 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Lobby open 6 A. M. to 9 P. M., Sundays, 7 A. M. 6:30 P. M.

Mail open on Sundays 5 A. M. closes 6:30 P. M.

Registered mail open 10:20 A. M., closes 4 P. M.

D. E. YOUNG, Postmaster.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE UNITED PRESS.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

TANNERS AND CURRIERS IDLE.

Announced Cut in Wages Leads to a Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Five hundred tanners and curriers employed by W. N. Eisendrath & Co. went on strike yesterday against a cut of from ten to twenty per cent in wages, and this morning fifteen hundred more are out of employment because the other leading tanneries in the city have closed their doors against their workmen until a settlement is made in the Eisendrath establishment. Before the close of the week it is said that other tanneries may be affected, and that one thousand more men may be added to the list of the idle. The trouble is over an announcement of a cut in wages and a return to the ten-hour work-day in the tanneries of W. N. Eisendrath & Co., Grey, Clark & Engle, the Walker-Oakley Company and the Lambeau Leather Company, all of which are said to be members of the leather manufacturers' association.

CRUSHING THE REBELLION.

Spanish Forces in the Philippines Putting Down the Revolt.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 17.—Steamer Olympia arrived last night, bringing Hong Kong and Philippine Island advices to January 20. According to the latest Manila papers, the Spanish forces are crushing the rebellion. An order was issued by the governor-general January 11, the preamble of which recites that large numbers of the loyal inhabitants are desirous to shed their blood for their king and country and to assist by their personal service in the restoration of order, and the order authorizes the formation of a native volunteer corps. Another proclamation of January 11 held out a free pardon to those of the rebel party who had not actually taken part in the movement, and a remission of the death penalty to rebels who surrendered with their arms and to those who should give information as to stores of arms, etc. This offer remained in force until January 25, and a large number of persons are reported to have availed themselves of the offer.

Thirteen rebels were shot January 11, including the well known Francisco L. Boxas and another military officer. In the case of the latter the execution was preceded by the formality of his military degradation, his sword being broken and thrown on the ground and his decorations torn off.

Milwaukee Protests Against a Foreign Embargo on American Products.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 17.—The directors of the Chamber of Commerce have adopted resolutions protesting against the embargo which Germany, France and Switzerland propose to put on American products.

Murdered and Robbed.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Feb. 17.—The dead body of William Tingle, a wealthy farmer living east of here, was found last evening in a wood a mile from his house. He had been murdered in the road, robbed of $50, and hidden in the timber.

THE DISMAL SWAMP.

The Dismal Swamp is by no means so dismal as it has been painted, and according to the description of local geographers possesses features which ought to make it an attractive watering place and sanitarium. It is not, as most people imagine, a vast bog sunk low in the ground, into which the drainage of the surrounding country flows. On the contrary, according to accurate surveys, it is above the level ground some fifteen or twenty feet, and instead of being the receptacle, is, in its immense sponge-like bulk, gathering the waters that descend upon it, the source of rivers, five of which take their origin within it and flow onward to the sea. The swamp is entirely of green timber; there is no decaying wood, the two principal woods that grow there being the juniper and the cypress, which never rot. They fall on the ground like other trees, but instead of decomposing, they turn into peat, and in that form remain unchangeable and indissoluble. There is nothing in the swamp to create miasma; no rising of the tides and decomposition of rank vegetables; no marshes exposed to the burning rays of the sun. All is fresh and sweet, and the air is laden with balmy odors. The water is tinged with the juniper to a faint wine hue, and is thought to possess valuable sanitary qualities. It is often used by vessels going on a foreign cruise, on account of its healthful properties, and also because it keeps fresh and clear for years. Those who live near it are not slow to declare that it is the healthiest place on the continent, and are perhaps not without reason for the faith which is in them.—[New York Tribune.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY HAMLIN.

Massachusetts men in office at Washington under the present administration deserve acknowledgment of the credit they have done the state by useful service to the nation. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Hamlin stands well among these. A number of business men among the New York Republicans who have been cognizant of Mr. Hamlin's efficiency in putting down attempted frauds upon the government in the revenue service have made public declaration of their admiration of the man, and have gone so far as to recommend Mr. McKinley to retain him in office "for a limited period" at the commencement of his administration. This is a handsome compliment, if not a highly practical one. Mr. Hamlin has been one of the most untiring of workers in the treasury. His ability has not been questioned in any quarter, and his thorough integrity has been seconded by a uniform fairness and courtesy which have made him esteemed by men of all parties who have had transactions with his department of the government in the four years just closing. It is doubtful if he desires retention in office, but this recognition of his public service must be highly satisfactory to him. He is one of the most interesting of the younger men of our state.—[Boston Herald.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY FOR MARCH.

The interest in the coming inaugural ceremonies at Washington gives timeliness and value to the article entitled "Ninety-seven Years in the White House," which forms the leading feature of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for March. It is written by Joanna R. Nicholls, and is illustrated with portraits and interior views reproduced from new photographs. Then there is a description of the Lincoln inauguration, by Hon. A. Oakey Hall, who was a participant in the ceremonies. This is illustrated with a reproduction of a sketch of the inauguration made at the time, and a picture of some of the costumes worn at the inauguration ball. "Vassar College" is described by Blanche A. Jones; Frederick A. Ober writes of "Some Natives of North Africa," which include the Arabs, Berbers, Touaregs and Moors; "A Thousand Miles Up the Amazon" is described by Clarence B. Riker; Commissioner Biechenden tells of life in India; the city of St. Louis comes in for an appreciative paper by Charles Thomas Logan; and there is some illustrated stage gossip, a young folks' department, and talks about new books.

A SONG STORY.

Two little friendless children, tiny waifs of a great city, struggling hard to earn their daily bread.

She, a timid little maiden, with slender, graceful limbs and a wealth of waving golden hair—just the kind of child a fond mother would love to have nestling at her side and clothe in dainty, childish garments. But Nellie had no mother to caress her—no tender, loving hand to smooth her tangled curls. Her home was a garret in a London slum, and her mother had died years ago, when Nellie was a tiny blue eyed babby. And now her only friend was a roguish little Irish lad, who, with his merry dark eyes and laughing face, had won her heart more than a year ago, when one bleak November day some rough street boys had wantonly upset her basket of flowers, and Mike had sturdily come to the rescue, scattering the offenders left and right with a flourish of his muddy broom.

Ever since that memorable day Mike had been enshrined as a hero in Nellie's heart, and no knight of old had ever more loyal devotion or a truer lady love than this curly headed little crossing sweeper, who, in his turn, regarded the sweet faced little flower girl as something too fair and gentle for this rough, workaday world and treated her with a tender chivalry which was very quaint and winsome, and which often evoked amused comments from the passersby.

They were always together in their leisure hours. In summer time the little comrades might be seen wandering side by side in the public parks or seated quietly in some out of the way nook, the dark curls and the golden head nestled close together, while Nellie told wondrous stories to her eager little friend or sang to him, in her sweet, childish treble, fragments of the hymns she had learned at the mission school.

Mike never tired of listening and would beg again and again for "just one more," his dark eyes growing wide and radiant as Nellie sang of the streets of gold and of the joys which awaited the children in "the kingdom called home."

"How can we get there, Nellie?" he questioned eagerly one day. "Do you know the way?"

Nellie shook her head a little sadly.

"We can't find out the way until we die, Mike, dear. Then an angel with a golden crown will come and take our hand and show us the way."

Mike's saucy face grew grave.

"I wish we could go, Nellie—you and me," he whispered. "You could sing there, Nellie, without policemen telling us to move on, couldn't you?" Then anxiously, as a new thought occurred, "There won't be no policemen there, Nellie, will there?"

Another shake of the golden head.

"Of course not, Mike. There'll be no need of them. Everybody's good and happy up there. Oh, Mike, think of it!" clapping her thin little hands in an ecstasy of delight, "flowers all a-growin and a-blowin; roses and lilies that never fade! Oh, doesn't it all seem too good to be true?"

Mike watched his little comrade's shining eyes and radiant face and felt a strange sinking at his heart as he noticed how fragile the little form had become and heard the short, quick cough which came from the pale lips ever and anon. Was Nellie going to die and leave him? he wondered vaguely. Ah, how dreary life would be without her! A quick sob rose in his throat, and he brushed his small, rough hand resolutely across his eyes.

All that night Nellie's little wan face haunted him, banishing sleep from his eyes. At length, as he lay tossing on the heap of straw which formed his bed, a brilliant idea entered his curly head. Nellie must go to the sea. He had heard of wonderful cures which a change of air had wrought. There was Tim, the lame boy, at the end of the court—why, he had not been like the same child since that three weeks' visit to Margate. And old Joe, the shoemaker, was never tired of telling how the fresh, pure air had "made a new man" of him. Yes, Nellie must certainly go to the sea, and he, Mike, must find the money. This settled, he fell asleep.

Early and late the little fellow toiled, carefully hoarding every halfpenny he could save, running errands, sweeping crossings, selling papers, counting no labor too much which brought an addition to his treasured hoard.

Meanwhile the bright summer days melted into autumn, the sunshine faded, to give place to chilling winds and damp mists. All this did not tend to improve Nellie's cough. A bright spot of vivid color burned on the white face, and the blue eyes shone with unnatural brilliancy.

Mike noted the change with great satisfaction.

"You're getting such a rosy face, Nell!" he exclaimed gladly. "And your eyes shine like two big stars. There'll be no need o' street lamps soon," he added, with true Irish gallantry.

Nellie smiled the sweet, patient smile which Mike loved so dearly. She would not pain him by telling of the sleepless nights and torturing cough, of the strange, chilly feeling at her heart and the weary aching of her wasted limbs.

With that divine unselfishness which characterizes some natures, she bravely strove to hide from him the true state of affairs and would still try to tell, night after night, in faint, weak tones, the story they both loved so well.

One cold winter night, when the snow was softly falling, covering the muddy streets with a pure white mantle, Mike crept to the old familiar corner to hear yet once again "the old sweet tale."

Clear and bright were Nellie's blue eyes, and softly her low voice rose and fell as she told in tender accents of the fadeless flowers and the golden threshhold where "children were always at play." And eagerly Mike listened, taking the little chilled hands in both his own, but soon "her voice began to falter, her face grew wan and pale," the golden head drooped wearily, and over the bright eyes a thick mist seemed to fall. Mike grew frightened.

"Nellie, Nellie!" he cried breathlessly. "Are you ill? Oh, Nellie, me own darlin, speak to me!"

The old sweet smile flickered for an instant around the pale lips.

"Kiss me, Mike," she whispered faintly, and with that one

Kiss on the gold crowned forehead
He knew that the angel had come
To show her the beautiful pathway
That leads to the kingdom called home.

—Queen.

MR. C. L. TIFFANY'S EIGHTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY.

The employes of Tiffany & Co. prepared a great surprise for their veteran president, Mr. Charles L. Tiffany, Monday morning, on the occasion of his eighty-fifth birthday. Each year this day is looked forward to with much anticipation by employes of the house. In the past, upon special occasions, beautifully illuminated resolutions and testimonials in various forms of silver and gold have been presented, but it was resolved to commemorate this birthday by presenting to Mr. Tiffany an address of esteem and affection to which should be attached the names and years of service of each employe who had served five years or more with the firm. A beautiful solid silver oval salver, twenty-six inches long was selected. The salver is beautifully engraved, and the manner in which the names of 631 employes was inscribed thereon, with an ornamental border of the Elizabethan period, makes the piece a truly remarkable piece of work.

The esteem in which Mr. Tiffany is held was further attested in a finely illuminated address, containing the names of several hundred jewelers from Maine to California.

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

February 17.

1564—Michael Angelo Buonarroti, painter, sculptor and architect, died; born 1475.
1673—Jean Baptiste Poquelin Molière, French comic actor and author, died; born 1622.
1803—Giovanni Battista Casti, Italian poet, died; born 1721.
1880—James Lenox, noted philanthropist, died in New York city; born there 1800.
1888—England seized a part of Venezuela containing valuable mines. The United States was promptly appealed to by the Venezuelans not to allow Great Britain to retain Barimos point and the gold mines. The matter was coolly received in the United States, both in and out of Congress, owing to a long standing claim against Venezuela for the seizure of vessels owned by United States citizens in 1871, during a revolution. England refused arbitration to the Venezuelans at the time.
1893—Rear Admiral Augustus Ludlow Case, U. S. N., died in Washington; born 1813.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

WE OFFER

Real Estate for Rent and for Sale

In all desirable parts of the city, including stores, building lots, cottages, farms; business properties on Thames street, Washington square and Spring street, yielding about 6 per cent on the investment; rents collected, and entire charge taken of estates.

New York and Jamestown real estate properties handled to advantage.

Whipple & Son, 28 Bellevue Ave.

332 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

WM. R. HUNTER & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance,

57 Bellevue Avenue.

REAL ESTATE FOR RENT.

Lower half of house, Lincoln street.
Upper half of house, Cranston avenue.
Lower half of house, Cannon street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

House and lot off Beach street, $1,800.
House and lot, Warner street, $2,000.

DAVIS, WARD & MACILL,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
169 Thames Street.

COTTAGE LIST FOR 1897.

DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,

152 BELLEVUE AVENUE,
AND 9 WEST 27th STREET, NEW YORK.

TO LET.

Large House, Bliss Road and Almy Court,

With 2-3 acres of land. Will suit private residence, boarding house or florist. New paper and paint to suit tenant. Low rent.

W. G. PECKHAM, 111 Broadway,
New York City.

RENFREW PARK COTTAGES FOR RENT

AT NEWPORT, R. I.

The cottages are delightfully situated by the sea, handsomely furnished and fitted with every modern improvement, located at the east end of the celebrated bathing beach, where there is a private bath house for each cottage. Apply to

RENFREW PARK CO.,
165 Spring street, or to Real Estate Agents.

Furnished Cottages

To Rent for the season of 1897,
from $200 to $1,500.

Farms and Building Sites for Sale

ALSO

Improved and Unimproved Properties in any part of Jamestown.

APPLY TO

CHAS. T. KNOWLES,

Bay View House, Jamestown, R. I.

HOUSE LOTS,

On Thurston and Peckham avenues, for sale on easy terms. Agents making sale will receive commission. D. PECKHAM, 160 Dearborn street Chicago, Ill.

GROCERIES.

TEAS

From Lipton, Tetley, Chase & Sanborn, E. P. Hornick and W. H. Raymond,

WHICH I AM SELLING FOR

25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and 60c. a lb.

☞ I will give a very handsome cup and saucer with every pound of tea.

Corn, Tomatoes and Peas, 6c. a can.

PHIL. STEVENS,

48 & 50 Thames Street.

ARRIVED TODAY,

A car load of strictly choice N. Y. state hand picked and screened

PEA BEANS.

These are No. 1 stock, small and handsome. I will sell

In bush. bags, for $1.20.
In 1-2" bags, for 65c.
1 peck, 35c,
1 quart, 5c.

Beans of this quality never sold at this extremely low price before in Newport.

I sell 62 pounds to a bushel

JAMES A EDDY

Cash Grocery and Market,

250 THAMES ST.

BALL PROGRAMS

At the Daily News Office.

GROCERIES.

Cotton Cloth and Silk.

It can be truthfully said that they are both cloth, but silk is a higher grade and costs more than cotton.

The same story applies to canned goods. Corn is corn, but WEBB'S CREAM SUGAR CORN is the highest grade; it's in the silk class. Costs a trifle more than the cheap kinds commonly sold, but the difference is there. Try it.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

SMITH'S BUILDING, BROADWAY,
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

CHASE & SANBORN'S

India Ceylon, Orange Pekoe Tea,

FINEST GROWN.

☞ Put up in one-half-pound air-tight packages.

Peckham & Manchester,

BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1814.

For Lovers of Good Things.

BURLINGTON ALL ROE HERRING.

Perfectly fresh Rhode Island Eggs, 28c., 4 doz. for $1.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,

243 & 245 Thames Street.

WE DEFY COMPETITION!

Compare Our Prices.

Only One Store,

D. E. Young,

130 THAMES STREET.

Good Butter 19c. a lb.
Fresh Eggs, 17c. a dozen.
Good Teas, 20c. a lb.
Good Corn, 6c. a can.
Green Peas, 6c. a can.
5lb. Crocks Jelly, 19c. each.
6 Cans Baked Beans, 25c.
6 Pkges. Corn Starch, 25c.
Pure Lard, 7c. a lb.
Pea Beans, 4c. a quart.
Salt Pork, 8c. a lb.

—FOR—

FRESH MEATS

Our prices are the lowest in the city.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence week days only, 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only, each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 50c.

☞ Passengers who wish may have breakfast served in the dining room on the steamer after leaving Newport (8 A. M.).

ARTHUR H. WATSON,
President and General Manager.

For Block Island

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley, will leave Commercial wharf, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12:30 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8:00 A. M., weather permitting.

FALL RIVER LINE

For New York, the South and West!

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. An orchestra on each.

Leave Newport, week days only at 9:15 P.M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York, Steamers leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., week days only at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport every morning, remaining here until 3:15 before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Passenger Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, January 17, 1897, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 P. M. Return, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:45, 3:45, 4:45, a6:00, P. M. Middletown, Portsmouth Grove and Portsmouth, 7:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 P. M. Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 P. M. Middleboro, 8:20, 11:00 A. M., 3:00, 5:00 P.M. Cape Cod, 11:00 A.M., 3:00 P.M. Plymouth, 11:00 A.M., 3:00 P. M. New Bedford, 8:20, 11:00 A. M., 3:00, 5:00 P. M. Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division, 11:00 A. M., 3:00 P. M. Lowell, 11:00 A. M., 3:00 P.M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 8:20 A. M. Providence, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 A.M. 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 P. M. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:15, 6:30, a6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, Park square, 11:00 A. M. 7:00 P. M., return 4:30 A. M., 12:28 P. M. For Providence, 11:00 A. M.; 7:00 P. M., return, 1:36 P. M. For Middletown, Portsmouth Grove, Portsmouth, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, and Taunton, 11:00 A. M., 7:00 P. M. New Bedford, 11:00 A. M.

aBoat from Fall River.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

On and after October 1, 1896, steamer Beavertail will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN.	LEAVE NEWPORT.
6:30 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:15 "	9:30 "
10:30 "	11:45 "
1:00 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
2:00 "	2:45 "
3:30 "	4:30 "
5:00 "	5:30 "
6:00 "	*6:30
SUNDAYS.	
9:45 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
4:00 P. M.	4:30 P. M.

*Or upon arrival of Providence boat.

☞ The trips of steamer Beavertail, Narragansett division, will cease after Sept. 30, 1896, for the season.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1896.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	10 00	1 20	4 20	‡7 40
Providence, arr.	11 57	3 24	6 15	9 00
Boston, "	1 15	4 30	7 25	11 00
New York, "	4 30	7 32	11 00	B
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	NIGHT	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12 03	5 01	10 03	1 00
Boston,	....	10 03	1 00	3 45
Providence,	4 40	11 00	2 00	5 05
Newport, arr.	8 36	1 00	4 00	7 00
	A M	P M	P M	P M

*Via Providence except Saturdays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.

‡Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at Transfer Co's office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,

10 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Open All the Year.

MASON COTTAGE,

26 Mill Street.

☞ Open all the year round. ☜

Permanent or Transient Board, First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. MASON, Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris).
TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing at 10 A. M.

St. Paul..........Feb. 24 | Paris..........March 17
New York........March 3 | St. Paul.......March 24
St. Louis........March 10 | New York.....March 31

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday.

Southw'k..Feb. 24, 11 A.M. | Kens'ton Mar.17, 2:30 P.M.
Noordland..Mch. 3, Noon | Westernl'd, Mch. 24, Noon
Friesland..Mar. 10, Noon | Southwark, Mar. 31, 4 P.M.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Pier 14, North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

BOSTON & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP CO.

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct

Every Wednesday and Saturday

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. Railroad & H. R. R.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

☞ Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to
J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.,
or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent,
Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

Newport Oyster House,

149 THAMES STREET.

Steamed Clams, Broiled Live Lobsters and Oysters in every style.

Also Restaurant 20 Broadway.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Useful Goods!

CHAFING DISHES,

5 o'clock Teakettles

—AND—

OTHER USEFUL GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

—AT—

W. K. COVELL'S,

163 Thames Street.

What Follows

Happened in Newport, a city of 20,000 population in Rhode Island, and it happened in open daylight in full view of many of our citizens.

Read no Further

The minister seemed annoyed, the congregation was angry, many of them no doubt using cuss words to themselves, the children and the more curious looking about to see who it was he made every one so uneasy. It was a person with a cough, a hard, deep-seated cough, that might have been cured if attended to in its first stages, but could now be greatly relieved and perhaps cured by a liberal use of Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial. Buy a bottle, keep it in the house, use it whenever you get a little cough. It will save you lots of trouble in the future. It is the purest and best Cough Cordial made. Price 35c. per bottle at all druggists and leading grocers. When you ask for this cordial don't take something just as good. It isn't made.

WE BELIEVE

That OUR COALS are the best grades in the market for domestic use. If you do not believe it, it is probably because you haven't had them.

ABRAM ALMY, 173 THAMES ST.

FLORIDA ORANGES,

Grape Fruit,
Malaga Grapes,
Table Raisins,
Tangerine Oranges.

CARRY BROS., - 257 Thames Street.

SOME BEAUTIFUL

Clock Sets,

JUST THE THING FOR A WEDDING GIFT.

Silver Mounted Cut Glass, Hollow Ware in new and artistic designs.

Also Writing Desk, Dresser and Smokers' Table Novelties.

HERRMANN'S.

Valentines and Valentine Papers

AT THE "BIJOU."

Ladies' All-wool Hose, only 20 cents a pair.

Boys' Jersey Suits, to close out will sell at cost.

79 THAMES STREET. MRS. RODDAN.

Don't You Want to Exchange Your Old

PIANO

For a nice upright or grand piano? We would like to secure some second-hand square pianos and we will allow LIBERAL PRICES for them in exchange.

Call and see us and let us talk the matter over with you. We guarantee that PRICES and GOODS SHALL BE RIGHT.

J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,

154 Thames Street.

Piano Tuning.

Our Annual Mark Down.

FLOUR.

Minneapolis Superior A. 1., per bag	68c.
Pillsbury's Best, per bag	70c.
Pillsbury's Best, per bbl.	$5.20

EVAPORATED FRUITS.

Apples, per lb.	8c.
Apricots, per lb.	10c.
Peaches, per lb.	10c.
Good Large Prunes, per lb.	10c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bent's Cracker Dust, per pkg.	10c.
Vermacelli, per pge.	11c.
Italian Paste (Letters) per pkg.	11c.
Instantaneous Tapioca, per pkg.	8c.
Minute Tapioca, per pkg.	8c.
Shredded Wheat Biscuit, per pkg.	11c.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

16 & 20 Washington Square.

"Hattie Butler."

Schooner Hattie Butler has arrived in with a cargo of excellent

WHITE ASH COAL

Clean, dry and well-prepared for domestic use.

PERRY BROTHERS,

Main Office, 137 Thames Street.

Carpets,
Wall Papers,
Window Shades,

DRAPERY MATERIALS,
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,

138 THAMES STREET.

LEAVING THE CITY.

Annual Spring Exodus of New York Society People.

Preparations for the annual spring exodus from the city are rapidly going on. Some few persons have already left the tensions of city life and social obligations and are far away from fashionable exactions. D. O. Mills is in San Francisco on his annual outing for rest and pleasure. J. Pierpont Morgan is at the Virginia Hot Springs. Several other gentlemen who shoulder the burdens of great business responsibilities are preparing to leave the city for milder climates, and by the time the Lenten season opens a great many well known faces will be missing. Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor are ready to leave town for New Orleans, where they will join steam yacht Nourmahal and then proceed to Buenos Ayres. Mrs. William Astor will leave for Europe tomorrow, and James J. Van Alen and his charming daughters are also on the eve of their departure for European centres.

Several members of the Westchester County Hunt Club have been following their favorite sport at Asheville, N. C., in the vicinity of Biltmore. The club hounds were shipped there by William E. Iselin, and among those who have been enjoying the glorious weather about Asheville have been Colonel and Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, De Lancey Kane, Jr., William Iselin, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin. Mrs. De Lancey Kane and Mrs. Iselin have returned.

A little farther south, at Aiken, S. C., is another large colony of New Yorkers, who have fled from the sameness of city life. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Henshaw Ward and Mrs. Victor Newcomb have been of the Aiken colony, and many of them are still there. Mrs. Newcomb returned north for the Bradley Martin ball, but will go back to take up her Southern pleasures where she left them off.

New York will be well represented at the Presidential inauguration. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will have about them in the Lowery mansion at Washington a congenial company. Colonel and Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger have secured apartments in the Shoreham, and Mrs. Clarence Potter Carey, Mr. and Mrs. Remsen Whitehouse, Frederick Martin, Heber R. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies and Miss Florence Matthews, sister of Brander Matthews, will be at the capital over inauguration week. The sponsors for the New York colony will be Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Mackay-Smith. Mrs. Mackay-Smith is a relative of Mrs. Vanderbilt. There are rumors of one or two chaperoned parties of young people from this city to Washington during the first week in March. A large party has been made up to visit Asheville, Aiken and Florida.—[New York Commercial Advertiser, February 16.

DEATH OF FRANCIS J. KINZLER.

Francis Joseph Kinzler died yesterday afternoon at the residence of his son, Mr. Armand F. Kinzler, on Bellevue avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Kinzler came to reside at Newport last October, remaining here till the present time. Mr. Kinzler was first taken ill about eight years ago, while visiting his son in California, but never gave up until after he was obliged to part with his fine property, the celebrated Hotel Brunswick in New York, with which he was connected as landlord and lessee for many years. He, in all probability, was one of the best known hotel men in the country, having an international reputation as well. After his financial embarrassment last June he failed in health, and after spending the summer at Milford, Penn., he decided to come to Newport and remain with his son. He was a gentleman of fine physique and in appearance gave promise of living many years. He leaves a widow, one son and a daughter, Mrs. L. Kiess, who resides at Windom, Conn. The deceased was born in Paris March 17, 1837. The funeral and interment will be at Newport.

JOHN FISKE ON THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

John Fiske, the historian, has prepared for the March number of the Atlantic Monthly the most notable contribution that has been made to the discussion of the arbitration treaty. He shows by a sweeping historical survey how the progress of industry and the relations between the United States and Great Britain make such a treaty a logical event, and explains the incalculable benefits that are sure to come from it in the future. He points out how nearly all our disputes in the past could have been adjusted under such a treaty, and how the treaty is a natural ally of commerce, and industrial advancement for the bringing of a new era in the history of government. By reason of its thoroughness of treatment and breadth of view, this article is a presentation of the most important subject perhaps now before the world—a presentation that will be read with equal interest in every civilized country. In view of the probable postponement of action on the arbitration treaty by the Senate, this announcement is of unusual interest and importance.

THE ARTILLERY FAIR.

The Newport Artillery fair at Masonic hall was attended last evening by another large crowd, which included Acting Chief Engineer Kirwin, others of the assistant engineers and members of the several fire companies, who were the guests of the evening. There was a liberal patronage of all the various departments of the fair, and a considerable sum will be added to the company's fund as a result.

The special attractions of the evening were the recitations of Mr. J. A. Lurley of Boston, who received the hearty applause of the audience, and the flag drill, which was well executed and was received with applause. The participants were Misses Ada Graham, Sadie Peckham, Bessie Greene, Fanny Greene, Nell Peckham, Lottie Wilbar, Etta Hazard, Mae Rounds, Mary Stewart, Sadie Bliss, Rebecca Ward, Mary Greene, Emily Ryder, Mabel Slocum and Edith Babcock.

The interest in the various competitions is increasing, but is not expected to develop much enthusiasm until the last night of the fair.

GRAND COURT OFFICERS VISIT LOCAL FORESTERS.

The local Foresters had a sort of field day last night on the occasion of the annual visitation of the Grand Court officers. As has been the custom in the past, the visit was made to one court, this year Court Wanton, and the other two courts and the officers of the Conclave were invited to be present, and all turned out in large numbers.

The grand chief ranger, being unable to be present, was well represented by Sub-Chief Ranger Finn. The other visiting grand officers were Grand Secretary Fitzgerald and Grand Senior Woodward McCarty. The court initiated a number of candidates, and after the business proper speech-making was in order, the visitors and many of the local members taking part. A collation was served.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. Frederick Sherman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner T. Sherman, has entered Moody's School at Mount Hermon, Northfield, Mass.

Some of the scholars who attend school in the McCorrie district have been unable to be present thus far this week, as the snow drifts have not been cleared from the road.

Master Earl Peckham is still very sick.

Mr. Edward R. Anthony had his sleigh quite badly broken while racing on Bellevue avenue, Newport, Monday.

Much fast driving was indulged in in Newtown village Monday and Tuesday afternoons. It is so seldom that the snow remains on the ground long enough for sleighing that all seemed anxious to take part in it.

Miss Susie W. Almy returned to Providence Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Sherman entertained Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Dennis Monday.

Miss Mattie Slocum is sick with the grip.

STILL CUTTING ICE.

The ice cutters are still at work, though if the present weather continues a few days they will probably stop. The Citizens' company, at Easton's pond, has already ceased work. The Newport company, on the same pond, expects to finish tonight, with its houses full. At Lily pond the ice continues to run in well, and a few more days will see these houses full. There will then remain unfilled only a part of the Arctic company's house at Easton's pond. These would be full now but for the fact that the snow sank the ice, making work impossible.

A CASE AGAINST EDWARD F. O'BRIEN IN TAUNTON.

At the session of the superior court of Bristol county, at Taunton Monday, John W. Cummings came into court as attorney for Edward F. O'Brien of this city, and asked that an indictment which had been found against his client for obtaining money under false pretenses be quashed. The indictment set forth in due form that O'Brien had represented to Lawrence A. Kearns of Taunton that he had certain machinery in this city, which he said was free from incumbrance, and had negotiated for a sale of the machinery to Kearns. In accordance with O'Brien's representations, Kearns had paid the defendant $2,000. It had afterwards appeared that the machinery was not free from incumbrance, and Mr. Kearns appeared in the present case as the victim of a practice of false pretenses.

There was a motion and a supplementary motion to quash, on the grounds of insufficient allegations in the indictment and insufficient specifications as to how the pretense had been carried out and the money obtained.

Mr Jennings argued in answer that the commonwealth was not called upon to set forth more fully than had been done in the indictment the details of the transaction by which the defendant had induced Kearns to part with his property.

Judge Lilley said he thought Mr. Cummings's point was well taken, but he was willing to give Mr. Jennings a little more time, as the case had been called up rather unexpectedly. The continuance was ordered. Judge Lilley stated that if he were called upon to pass upon the question he would be inclined to allow it.

RECITAL OF "STILL WATERS RUN DEEP."

An audience which was much smaller than the excellence of the entertainment provided and the object for which it was given deserved gathered in the Channing parlors last evening to listen to the recital by Mr. N. H. Fowler of Boston of Tom Taylor's comedy, "Still Waters Run Deep." It was a charming rendering of a very interesting comedy, and the impersonation of the various characters was admirably done by Mr. Fowler. In addition to the comedy recital, Several selections were rendered by the guitar and mandolin club, consisting of Messrs. H. D. Root, George Gorton, Addison Miller, Clarence J. Greason, Harold Sherman, Harry Hayward and William Clarke, who received their share of the applause of the evening.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being always attended with marked benefit.

"RUTH AND BOAZ"

Successful Dress Rehearsal for the Cantata.

The dress rehearsal of "Ruth and Boaz" was held last night at the Opera House, and gave promise of good performances this and tomorrow evenings, when the public will have an opportunity to see how well a company of local amateurs from the colored portion of the community can produce a cantata.

There were several features of last night's rehearsal that were especially noticeable to one who had seen a number of local dress rehearsals. The first was the absence of persons not connected with the performance, which previous amateur organizations have not been able to secure, but which is very desirable. The second was the earnestness shown by all the performers, principals, chorus and children. All seemed impressed with one idea, that they were there to do the best they could, and they tried to do it.

The chief interest centres in the first act, which has a number of very pretty effects, which were well brought out. The trio in which Ruth, Naomi and Orpha take part was an especially meritorious effort, and compared favorably with other local work. The singers entered into the spirit of the piece, and all did well. The second act has a number of difficult combinations, which for a time bothered part of the chorus, but after a little drilling everything was straightened out and the act proceeded to the close smoothly, giving promise of an excellent performance this evening, when the scenic effect will be greatly increased by calcium lights.

NAVAL STATION NEWS.

Lieutenant W. A. Gill, navigating officer of the Constellation, has been detached, and has gone to the hydrographic office at Philadelphia. He will probably be succeeded by Lieutenant Fahr.

Lieutenant Simms arrived today, with three apprentices from the Richmond at Philadelphia.

Ensign Bostwick of the War College has joined the Ericsson.

Commander McGowan of the Training Station is expected from Washington Friday.

Chaplain Holway is on leave.

Commander Converse has returned from New York.

Ensign Belknap of the War College is visiting his home at Brookline, Mass.

Boatswain Cain, who has had charge of the old hospital at the Training Station, has moved to Newport, and the work of changing that structure into a dormitory for new apprentices will probably begin soon.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. George Jelly of Block Island is in town.

—Mrs. Ludwig Frank is visiting her son, Mr. Richard Frank, in Brooklyn.

—License Commissioners Stevens and Fludder, who have been ill, are able to be out.

—Mrs. Susan P. Estey has been quite ill for several weeks at her home on Sherman street.

—Roger Williams Lodge, No. 205, Sons of St. George, will give a social next Tuesday evening.

—Steamer G. W. Danielson is receiving her annual inspection from the government officers today.

—Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Sypher, 2d, of New York are guests of Colonel and Mrs. Albert C. Landers.

—Colonel Reginald Norman gave a luncheon at the Lawrence Club last night in honor of Congressman Bull.

—The Euterpe Club is about to re-organize. It is proposed to give Gaul's "Holy City" about the middle of May.

—The Union Social Club, having quarters in the Southwick building, will give an entertainment and clam chowder next Monday evening.

—Mrs. I. Townsend Burden gave a large reception last night in New York in honor of the National Society of Colonial Dames of America.

—Charles R. Sturges, agent for Ward and Vokes's "A Run on the Bank," was in town today, arranging for the appearance of the play here February 24.

—Mrs. Miller, wife of Rev. William Miller of Swansea, who has been ill for some weeks at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James F. Marden, where she came for a visit, improves very slowly.

—The New York Herald says: Henry G. Marquand, president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, who was reported last night to be seriously ill at his home at 11 East Sixty-eighth street, is suffering from a slight cold. His family physician was in regular attendance on him during the day.

—Arrivals at the Perry House include E. D. Rich, A. P. Merle, Patrick Sullivan and J. J. Sullivan of New York; F. S. Elsbree and W. G. Whittmore of Providence and J. H. Batey of Bristol.

—William A. Armstrong and wife have sold to Henry H. Barker the estate bounded north, 59 feet, on Gould street; east, 69 feet, on land of Stephen A. Burdick; south on land of Charles Spooner and west on land of William Mead.

—Captain Conley of Block Island steamer G. W. Danielson reports the whistling buoy off Point Judith missing. The buoy was in place when the Danielson came over Monday morning, and was gone when the steamer passed by yesterday afternoon. It was probably carried away by a passing vessel.

—Mrs. Albert K. Sherman, Mrs. G. Fay Downing, Mrs. Philip Stevens, Mrs. George C. Barker, Mrs. Harwood E. Read, Miss Sarah Mannel, Miss Mary Mannel and Mrs. Oliver Wilcox, members of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association, attended a convention in Taunton today.

—Wrecker Scott, who was employed to repair the government cable to Block Island, reports that the mainland end, where the break occurred, is not in fit condition for service and should be replaced. The signal officer at Block Island has accordingly notified the Washington officials that a mile and a half of new cable for the north end is necessary. The Block Island end is in good condition.

RED STAR

Cleaning Powder

For Cleaning Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Mirrors, Windows, etc.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,

131 & 133 Thames Street.

NOTICE!

We wish to remind our patrons that our office will be closed Monday, February 22. We shall be pleased to fill orders on Saturday.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,

Wm. H. Boone, Agent.

Eggs are Lower!

Best near-by Eggs, 20c. a dozen.

Good R. I. Eggs, 17c. a doz; 6 doz. for $1.

AT THE

N.Y. Butter and Grocery House,

149 and 151 Thames Street,

Telephone connection. E. A. EDES, Proprietor.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

R. W. CURRY,

Builder of Houses, Stables, Fences, etc.

The whole or any part of the work contracted for; and every effort made to please and satisfy customers.

Repairs and alterations are estimated on and given careful attention.

Connection by telephone.

148 SPRING STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgagee's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage made by William E. Crandall, E. Knox Little and Tina A. Tuttle (with Mary F. Crandall and E. Lena Little in release of dower) to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated February 14, 1888, and recorded in Volume 23, pages 114 and 115, of the Mortgages Land Evidence of the city of Newport in the state of Rhode Island, breach of the condition of said Mortgage having been made and still existing, said Mortgagee will sell at public auction, on Oakland Terrace, in front of the land hereinafter described, on **Monday the 4th day of January A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock noon**, all the land and real estate, with the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereof, now remaining unreleased from and covered by said Mortgage, which said land is Bounded Southerly on Oakland Terrace, so called, 424 feet; then Westerly on Red Cross Avenue 120 feet; then Northerly on land of Mrs. Francis L. Skinner 90 feet; then Westerly again on said land of Mrs. Skinner eighty feet; then Northerly again on land of Richard L. Willing and land of George H. Norman 334 feet; and then Easterly on Rhode Island Avenue two hundred feet: be said measurements respectively more or less. And said Mortgagee hereby gives notice that it intends to bid for said property at said sale.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT,
by G. P. TAYLOR, Treas.

Newport Decem. 11, 1896.

The above sale was adjourned to Monday, January 18, 1897, at the same time and place.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT,
G. P. Taylor, Treasurer.

January 4, 1897.

The above sale was adjourned to Friday, February 19, 1897, at the same time and place.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT,
G. P. Taylor, Treasurer.

January 18, 1897.

The Sanitary Protection Association

OF NEWPORT, R. I.

The association furnishes to its members, at a nominal cost, a skilled examination of their premises to ascertain if the plumbing, drains, etc., are in good and healthy condition.

For further information apply to

KR. CREIGHTON WITHERS,
Secretary and Consulting Architect.

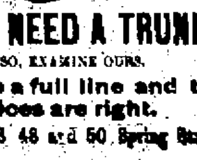
Telephone connection. 22 Bellevue Avenue

D. SHANAHAN,

HAY AND GRAIN,

14 Franklin Street.

Opposite Postoffice.



DO YOU NEED A TRUNK?

IF SO, EXAMINE OURS.

We have a full line and the prices are right.

A. STEVENS 48 and 50 Spring Street.

NEW BOOKS.

Just Out!

PHROSO,

By Anthony Hope, author of "The Heart of Princess Osra," "Prisoner of Zenda," "Dolly Dialogues," etc.

"The Fault of One," Ella Adelaide Edwards.
"Arrested," a novel, by Esmé Stuart.

A capital PORTRAIT OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN for school decoration purposes.

A full line of **VALENTINES** at all prices. And all styles.

C. E. Hammett, Jr., 202 Thames St.

Christian Vellacott, the Journalist,

BY HENRY SETON MERRIMAN.

Facing the Flag, by Jules Verne.
That Affair Next Door, by Anna Katharine Green.
Don Balasco of Key West, by Archibald Clavering Gunter.
Her Rescue From the Turks, by St. George Rathborne.
A Minion of the Moon, by T. W. Speight.
The Career of Candida, by George Paston.
On Many Seas, by Frederick Benton Williams.
On the Face of the Waters, by Flora Annie Steele.

GEORGE H. CARR,

172 THAMES STREET.

Blank Books

For 1897.

Ledgers, Journals, Records,
Day Books, Order Books,

Everything in the blank book line, from 2 cents to $5, at

CLARKE'S,

People's Library Building.

CONFECTIONERY.

Fenton's Home-made Candies

Bon Bons, Chocolates a Specialty,
Fancy Baskets, Dinner Dance and Whist Party Favors.

FENTON, 128 Bellevue Avenue.

For Fresh Pure **CANDIES**

It will pay you to call and examine our stock—made on the premises of nothing but the best materials in the market, at prices that will compare most favorably with any in the city, considering purity and quality of goods.

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Try our Excelsior Mixed, 20c.

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We will close out our entire line of outing flannel sacques at a sacrifice.

No. 1, formerly 75c., now	39c
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These goods are perfect fitting and at these prices will not sell more than two to each customer.

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